

Education-1927

Reformatories.

## REFORM SCHOOL FOR NEGRO BOYS HAS CLOSING EXERCISES

Reporter  
M. Meigs, Ala.—Special to The Birmingham Advertiser.—The closing exercises of Alabama Reform School for Negro Boys at Mount Meigs Friday afternoon was one of the best in the history of the institution.

The program was featured with orations, plays, duets, solos and quartets by the various students. This was interspersed by choice selections by the school band, which almost lifted the audience upon their feet.

The auditorium of Rodgers Hall was filled almost to standing room with inmates of the school and visitors. Large numbers of them came from Montgomery, Tuskegee and other places. The stage was beautifully decorated with flowers and vegetables of various kinds. This feature brought many favorable comments from the visitors.

Invocation was offered by Dr. J. B. Holmes, Montgomery, Ala.

Dr. M. P. Sawyer, pastor Hillard Chapel A. M. E. Zion Church, Montgomery, Ala., delivered the annual address from the subject, "Concentration," taken from Philippians 3:13: "But this one thing I do forgetting those things which are behind and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press towards the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

All of the teachers left for summer vacations exceptions those employed in the industrial departments.

## FINDS MT. MEIGS NEGRO SCHOOL IN GOOD ORDER

Legislative Body Pleased With Progress of Reform School

MT. MEIGS, ALA., April 27.—Special to The Advertiser.—The committee on public buildings of state institutions appointed by the legislature visited the Alabama Reform School for Negro Boys Wednesday morning. They were shown through the entire plant by Principal Wingfield. They expressed themselves as being well pleased with the general appearance of everything, the clean buildings and grounds.

Although the committee came without a morning warning, they found the entire machinery of the institution hit-

ting on "six." It was said. The academic and industrial departments were in full force of operation.

The committee found also that there was an abundance of food for both live stock and inmates. The institution has 28 acres in vegetables, more than 8,000 bushels of corn, 27 milk cows with a good supply of rich milk, good supply of home cured meat, home-made

lard, syrup, plenty of canned fruits (last season and a fine herd of pure bred Red Jersey hogs, valued at \$2,000.

The committee is composed of S. B. Sanders, Conecuh county; D. F. Anderson, Clark county; F. E. Burleson, Morgan county; J. D. L. Byar, Lawrence county; Eugene Carter, Montgomery county and J. C. Harrison, secretary, Montgomery county.

## NEGRO SCHOOL AT WAUGH TRAINING BLACK YOUTHS

New Buildings Constructed In Past Four Years Professor Reports.

WAUGH, ALA., Feb. 12.—Special to The Advertiser.—The Montgomery county training school at Waugh, under the leadership of Professor E. J. O'Neal, is having a successful year's work. The school has an enrollment of 235 pupils and a faculty of seven teachers. Aside from its regular literary work, it has in its course of study vocational agriculture for the boys and home economics for the girls.

Four years ago this school was taken over by the county board of education to be operated as a training school for negroes, Professor E. J. O'Neal was elected principal. Under his management the school has made unprecedented progress. The school has five buildings on its campus; two of them having been erected under the management of Professor O'Neal.

## A SANCTUARY FOR WAYWARD NEGRO GIRLS IS PLANNED BY LEGISLATURE

From The Birmingham News

On Thursday there was introduced in the Alabama Legislature a bill that would provide a state institution for delinquent Negro girls. It should be enacted forthwith. It is but common justice to that great cross-section of Alabama life for which such provision has never been made.

Alabama has provided such institutions for the delinquent white boy, the delinquent white girl and the delinquent Negro boy, but has done absolutely nothing for delinquent Negro girls. And this vital provision should be made, not only in simple justice, but as a safeguard to the social state. Judge Samuel D. Murphy, a practical sociologist and profound student of the wayward youth of Alabama, re-

cently declared that the greatest menace to any community is a wayward Negro girl. She is preyed upon not only by her own race but by the white race as well. When these unfortunate and ignorant girls come before the Juvenile Court they are tried, sentenced, kept in confinement for a short time and then, because of the long waiting list, they are turned out again to prey and to be preyed upon. Fortunately, however, the Alabama Legislature has seen the light, as the legislatures of Virginia and Tennessee have seen it, and is about to establish a home for these wayward and delinquent youth.

This bill should be enacted. The money spent in the erection and maintenance of such a sanctuary, where the unfortunate girls may be taught useful home arts and economics, would be simply social insurance. It would solve the problem of the criminal and ignorant Negro girl and be a protection for the whole social fabric.

## NEGRO SCHOOL BOYS CLOSE YEAR

State Reformatory Prepared For  
Ensuing Months, Wing-  
field Reports

MOUNT MEIGS, ALA., Dec. 31.—Special to The Advertiser.—The Alabama reform school for negro boys closed the most prosperous year in the history of the institution. Thursday was hog killing day at the school. There were five hogs killed, aggregating a total weight of 3,168 pounds. There were 22 fattening hogs to be killed for next year's meat, most of them spring pigs. The first lot of six were killed December 1, weighing 2,170 pounds. It is estimated that the total amount of meat saved this winter will be 8,000 pounds. This will be almost enough meat to take care of the needs of the institution for another year. Six hundred pounds of pure snow white lard have been saved already.

Cracklings, chitterlings, home-made sausages, backbone and spareribs and hog-head cheese are in abundance. Everyone is happy while the machinery of the institution moves on with precision.

In addition to the meat production, the institution has harvested 12,000 bushels of corn, 52 wagon loads of pumpkins, 2,200 bushels Nancy Hall sweet potatoes, 150 bushels of peanuts, 800 gallons of corn syrup, 24 tons hay, 300 bushels oats, eight tons velvet beans and put up 65 tons silage.

There has been an overflow of milk during the year with plenty of butter. There are 48 milk cows, all tuber-

culin tested and certified by the United States veterinary department.

Aside from these industrial activities, the inmates of this institution receive instruction in the academic department through the seventh grade eight months in the year under some of the best prepared teachers of the public school system of the state. They go to school alternately in groups or classes.

The health condition has been excellent. Out of the 426 inmates enrolled for the year, including those of previous year, there has been only one death.

J. R. Wingfield, president of the institution, says that much of the present success of the school is due largely to the fact that he has had the hearty cooperation of the board of trustees, the state board of administration and the state board of education.

## A Sanctuary For Wayward Negro Girls Is Planned By Legislature

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Alabama has provided such institutions for the delinquent white boy, the delinquent white girl and the delinquent Negro boy, but has done absolutely nothing for delinquent Negro girls. And this vital provision should be made, not only in simple justice, but as a safeguard to the social state. Judge Samuel D. Murphy, a practical sociologist and profound student of the wayward youth of Alabama, recently declared that the greatest menace to any community is a wayward Negro girl. She is preyed upon not only by her own race but by the white race as well. When these unfortunate and ignorant girls come before the Juvenile Court they are tried, sentenced, kept in confinement for a short time and then, because of the long waiting list, they are turned out again to prey and to be preyed upon. Fortunately, however, the Alabama Legislature has seen the light, as the legislatures of Virginia and Tennessee have seen it, and is about to establish a home for these wayward and delinquent youth.

This bill should be enacted. The money spent in the erection and maintenance of such a sanctuary, where the unfortunate girls may be taught useful home arts and economics, would be simply social insurance. It would solve the problem of the criminal and ignorant Negro girl and be a protection for the whole social fabric.

Alabama.



## A REFORMATORY FOR NEGRO GIRLS

A State institution for delinquent girls will become a reality on the enactment of a bill introduced in the Alabama Legislature last Thursday.

*Birmingham, Ala.*  
The need of such an institution is imperative. It will provide another means of checking social delinquency and do much toward helping unfortunate Negro girls to become useful women.

For many years, the colored women's clubs of Birmingham and the State have made heroic efforts to get support for an institution of this kind. Their efforts have had only sympathetic encouragement and their partial success has been due to the fine working spirit of leading club women of the race who have been able to do but little as compared with the needs and what they desired.

*Birmingham, Ala.*  
The announcement of the introduction of a bill in the Alabama Legislature to provide means for such an institution gives reason for hope that the near future will see some definite plans for adequately provided facilities. If this bill should be enacted, it will provide the missing link of juvenile delinquency in the State inasmuch as there is already an institution of this kind for white girls, white boys and Negro boys. The importance of it should insure its early passage. The delinquent Negro girl is not, by any means, the least of the social menaces caused by ignorance and neglect among us. She is the one phase of a stubborn social problem that makes for delicate dealing, and adequate provisions for protecting and training them in useful habits will bear fruit worth many times the money necessary to provide for them.

The founding of such an institution has been delayed entirely too long, and its coming at this time fills a need in the scheme of welfare work in the State that will have direct bearing and significance in many ways.

The colored women of the State who have been tugging so valiantly at this project will rejoice to know that such an institution has now a good chance to become a reality. They will also ably second any efforts to make it function in a large way.

## STATE BUYS 735 ACRES FOR NEGRO REFORM FARM

Deal has been closed by the state for the purchase from Dr. Glenn Andrews, for \$28,500, of 735 acres of farm land immediately adjoining the Alabama Negro Reform School at Mount Meigs.

*9-27*  
The land acquired will be used in instructing the inmates, numbering some 320 negro boys, in modern methods of agriculture according to Charles A. Moffett, president of the State Board of Administration, who said that in the past the state has been renting farm land near the school for this purpose.

*Ala.*  
Purchase of the property was recommended by the Board of Trustees of the school, of which Gov. Bibb Graves is chairman. Necessary papers for the transfer of the land, will be executed within the next few days. Dr. Glenn Andrews is state prison inspector for Alabama.



WILMINGTON

DELAWARE

JAN 30 1927

# Industrial School for Colored Girls Accomplishing Splendid Work

## State Institution, Started Seven Years Ago, Turns Out Many Happy Wives and Mothers and Some Honor Students for Big Outside Schools

The Industrial School for Colored Girls, of Delaware, located at Marshallton, has had a remarkable rise and growth in the seven years of its existence.

In 1919, the Federation of Colored Women's Clubs of Delaware, seeing the need of some place to put the delinquent colored girls of the state, set themselves to work to supply that need.

Colored delinquent boys were cared for at the Ferris Industrial School. White delinquent girls were sent to the Industrial school at Claymont.

There was no provision for colored girls, save to send them to the House of Good Shepherd in Germantown, or to the St. Mary's School in Baltimore. Four or five deaths from tuberculosis in one year of young girls sent out of the state, aroused the colored women.

At the annual convention in August, 1919, Mrs. Bessie Bowser placed the first sum of money on the table for the school. It was fifty cents. By June, 1920 the work was under way, and the school was dedicated on the fifth of the month. The Federation purchased the Grier farm on the Newport pike, eleven acres and a fourteen room house, with barns and outbuildings at a cost of \$7,500.

### Tramped Miles to Get Supplies

The house had to be remodelled; electricity and modern plumbing had to be installed. Girls began to come in. Workers had to be employed and paid. Food and clothing had to be bought. It was a Herculean task.

It was before the bus line ran from Wilmington to Marshallton, and the "Market Committee" of the Board of Managers of the State Federation used to tramp on Saturdays from Price's Corner, a mile away with the marketing in baskets, for there were no automobiles owned among the members.

In 1921 the women interested in the institution realized that the work they were doing properly belonged to the State, and that the only way to ensure

the continuance and usefulness of the school lay in its being a State institution. They presented a bill to the legislature then in session, making the school a State institution by deeding the farm, house and equipment to the State. The bill was drawn by John W. Huxley, then city solicitor of Wilmington. By the terms of the bill, the school became a State institution, with a board of trustees consisting of five members, one from Sussex county, one from Kent, one from rural New Castle, one from Wilmington, and one at large, to be appointed by the governor; three of the members to be colored, two white. The school to care for delinquent colored girls between the ages of nine and twenty-one.

The bill did not have clear sailing, but in pulling it through two members of the House, William S. Virden, Republican, and Robert W. Kramer, Democrat, were untiring in their zeal and devotion. The bill passed both houses. The colored women of the State of Delaware had presented the State with a gift of a \$7,500 piece of property, whose value was enhanced by improvements.

But there were debts amounting to \$2,000 for improvements and equipment. Governor Denney hesitated to sign the bill. He did not wish the State to be held for back debts. Some of the women gave the Governor their personal note for the back indebtedness, in order that the bill might become a law. In April of 1921, the school became a State institution. And how that \$2,000 of debts were cleared off is another saga of strenuous effort. When within sight of the goal, Senator Coleman du Pont gave the last \$200.

The Legislature of 1923 granted an increased appropriation for maintenance and \$40,000 for the building. Through the efforts of George A. Rhoads, then chairman of the Board of Trustees, the Woodward Farm, consisting of sixty-three acres of rich farm land, and a manor house, and outbuildings, was purchased, through private subscriptions, at a cost of \$20,000. The \$40,000 granted

by the Legislature, was expended for the enlargement, equipment and improvement of the new quarters. The old building had long since been outgrown. The scope of the work had been enlarged. In December, 1924, the remodelled building on the new farm was dedicated, and named Denney Hall, by Mrs. George T. Rhoads, in appreciation of the very helpful efforts of Governor Denney in furthering the work.

### Housing Inadequate

But girls continued to come in. The new building was planned to care 35 girls, in individual rooms. In August, 1926, the old farm cottage was reopened as a receiving cottage, to accommodate the new girls, just brought in from the streets through the Juvenile Court, to give them an opportunity to be prepared for the more advanced standing of the work of the main building. A "house mother" was employed. This made an extra hole in the budget, but it was a stern necessity. Segregation of new girls for physical reasons is imperative.

The old barn on the small farm was remodelled as a school room in 1922. In that year the State Board of Education took over the work of the education of the girls. In view of the fact that most of them were of school age, the law required that a teacher be provided for them. The State Board provides the teacher and the books, but no other equipment, upkeep, or extra school supplies. The school is rigidly supervised, and the standard of all other county schools maintained.

Upwards of three hundred girls have passed through the school since its inception. Many have reached the age of twenty-one and been honorably dismissed. There have been many marriages, and ninety-five per cent. of these have been successful ones, the girls returning to the community good housewives and devoted mothers. Last June the public school department had its first commencement, graduating six girls from the eighth grade. Of these, one is studying domestic science at Tuskegee, having won the Rhoads scholarship to that school. She is doing excellent work. One is in the Douglas High School in Baltimore. One is in the Philadelphia Vocational School. The others are honor girls at the school.

### No Runaway Cases

There have been no runaway cases from the school since June, 1925. The girls are happy and comfortable.

They are kept busy. The school is run on the platoon plan. One group is in the domestic science class; one in the class of domestic art; one in the laundry class; one group in the public school department; one employed in household tasks. Shifts are made according to a carefully timed schedule, so that the girls of the public school get the legal number of hours in their lessons.

The present superintendent, Mrs. Beatrice Lockridge, is a trained social worker, having had wide experience in Chicago, St. Paul and Philadelphia. The teacher of domestic art is Mrs. Marie Dorsette, of New York. The teacher of domestic science is Miss Maggie Dade, of Lexington, Kentucky, a graduate of Simmons College, and a former teacher in Cincinnati. The teacher of laundry work is Mrs. Anna Williams, of Philadelphia. The "House Mother" of the receiving cottage is Mrs. Marna Harper, formerly of the Armstrong Association of Philadelphia. Mrs. Alice Dunbar-Nelson has charge of the public school department.

All the clothes that the girls wear are made in the school, as well as all sheets, pillow cases, curtains. The girls help on the small farm, which is devoted to their use as a truck farm, canning the produce. Upwards of a thousand quarts of fruits and vegetables were canned last season by the girls. The main farm is farmed on shares, under the direction of J. P. Woodward, former owner of the place.

### 9 1-3 Cents per Meal Cost

A careful estimate of the cost of feeding the girls and workers, based on the bills of 1926 place the cost at \$7.75 per month, 28 cents per day, or 9 1-3 cents per meal. The funds of the state allow each girl two pairs of shoes per year, and six dresses with underwear. Hats, coats, other shoes, rubbers, and other dresses must be begged or provided by the friends of the girls.

It is the aim of the trustees of the school to extend the farming operations, and have more of the outside work done by the girls. A dairy farm is a dream which they hope to have come true. But polluted brook running through the farm will mean the expenditure of a large sum to have it properly purified. There are at present thirty-nine girls in the two buildings. Six are out on parole. More girls are coming in each week. The school is growing. Its needs are great. Its helpfulness in the commonwealth of Delaware is unquestioned. The Board of Trustees comprises: Mrs. E. G. Rose, Mrs. Mary V. Postley, Mrs. Cora M. Aiken, Mrs. R. R. Tatnall, the latter chairman (one vacancy yet to be filled, caused by the resignation of Mrs. Thomas Whiteman of Delaware City). They are asking that the work not be crippled by curtailment of much needed funds.



Education - 1927

Reformatories.

Atlanta, Ga. Georgia

APR 4 1927

## \$40,750 SPENT ON BOYS SCHOOL

Expenditures amounting to \$40,750 for operation of the Georgia Training School for Boys at Milledgeville, during 1926, were reported Monday in an audit by State Auditor Samuel J. Slate, filed with Governor Clifford Walker.

The expenses of the institution amounted to \$40,110.87, of which \$9,666 was for salaries; \$7,692 for provisions; \$1,888 for clothing; \$2,897 for farm supplies, and \$9,508 for shop building equipment.

The report shows that the school had 110 inmates, 75 of whom were white and 35 negroes on December 31, 1926. A total of 23 escapes were reported from the institution during the year as against 12 recaptures for 12 months. Nine boys were returned to the school for violation of their parole.

Mr. Slate's recommendations show that the institution is "doing good work," and is being operated at a minimum cost for the work done. The physical condition of the property is said to be good.

Georgia.



Education - 1927

Louisiana

Reformatories.

**TIMES-PICAYUNE**  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

DEC 10 1927

### NEGROES WILL ASK FOR REFORM SCHOOL

The rescue and care of delinquent negro children and the proposal to establish a boy's reform school in Louisiana will be discussed at a mass meeting at 3:30 p. m. Sunday at the Tulane Avenue Baptist church, Tulane and South Claiborne, under the auspices of the Colored Juvenile Delinquent Workers.

A. E. Perkins will be master of ceremonies and the speakers on the program include Mrs. H. Soyster, Judge John D. Nix, Dean Robert E. Hayes, Rev. J. A. Bingaman and Dr. E. W. White. The organization will petition the next Legislature to establish the reform school.

### Louisiana Wants a New Reform School

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 18.—(By A. N. R.)—Plans for a drive for funds for the erection of a reform school for delinquent boys was discussed at a meeting of the Cooperative Workers of Negro Juvenile Delinquents. The primary aim of the organization is the erection of the home, it was said. The work is conducted in connection with the juvenile court.

**TRIBUNE**  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

DEC 12 1927

lated the law," the Democratic national committeeman said.

### REFORM SCHOOL FOR NEGRO BOYS SOUGHT

Resolutions endorsing a movement to create a reform school for negro boys in Louisiana were adopted at a meeting of the Colored Juvenile Delinquent Workers organization in the Tulane Avenue Baptist church on Sunday afternoon.



Education-1927  
Reformatories.

Maryland.

# SEEK RACE OFFICIALS FOR MD. INSTITUTION

## Would Displace Incompetent White Official After Finding Deplorable Conditions

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 14—(Special) Following a report of deplorable conditions existing at the House of Reformatory at Cheltenham, a resolution requesting the board of managers of that institution to employ Negro supervisors and teachers exclusively was adopted by the City Council Monday at the request of Walter S. Emerson of the Fourth district. Warner T. McGuire was a staunch supporter of the resolution. J. Warren Burgess, Third District, asserted that while visiting the institution he asked what would happen to the 300 boys if a fire broke

out while they were on the third floor and was told that they could jump out of the windows.

In a report of the May term grand jury conditions at the institution were criticized.

"The boys are treated as criminals and the committee on education found conditions there that should not be allowed, exist," Daniel Ellison, Fourth district said. "The committee felt that it should go deeper in the matter," said Ellison. It felt that it should give attention to the miserable food served the boys and the system of farming them out as well as working them in the shop and broom factory up until late hours. There are other conditions to be improved.

The city appropriates about \$35,000 a year to ward the institution and has two representatives on the board of manager.

a simple resolution requesting a change in the system of supervisors and teachers.

"The committee felt that it should call attention to the food that is served the boys and to the system of farming them out, as well as working them in the shop and the broom factory up to a late hour Saturday afternoon. There were other conditions we thought should be improved."

Educational facilities were among the improvements urged by Councilmen Emerson and Warner T. McGuire, the Negro members of the Council.

### Opposed By Harris.

The resolution was opposed by Samuel Y. Harris, Sixth district, on the ground that it was "a matter over which the city has no control." Mr. Harris quoted Howard Bryant, president of the Council, as saying "it was a matter the Council should not take up."

The city appropriates about \$35,000 a year toward the maintenance of the institution, and has two representatives on the board of managers.

SUN

BALTIMORE, MD

DEC 13 1927

## ASKS NEGRO STAFF FOR CHELTENHAM

City Council Adopts Resolution On House Of Reformation.

CONDITIONS ASSAILED

Institution Said To Be In Need Of New Buildings And Fire Escape.

A resolution requesting the board of managers of the House of Reformation at Cheltenham to employ Negro supervisors and teachers exclusively was adopted by the City Council last night at the request of Walter S. Emerson, of the Fourth district.

Conditions at the institution were criticized during the argument over the resolution, and some of the Council-

cilmen suggested that the city or State establish an institution for the care of Negro boys without homes.

### Favors New Buildings.

Philander B. Briscoe, Second district, chairman of the Committee on Education, which considered the resolution and visited the institution, refused to sign a favorable report on the measure. He said, however, that he thought conditions should be improved by the erection of new buildings, a fire escape and by providing the inmates with better food, and an education.

J. Warren Burgess, Third district, a member of the Committee on Education, asserted that while at the institution he asked what would happen to the 300 boys if a fire broke out on the first floor while they were on the third floor. "I was told that they could jump out of the windows," Mr. Burgess said.

Attention was drawn to the report of the May term grand jury criticizing conditions at the institution.

### "Treated As Criminals."

"The boys are treated as criminals," Daniel Ellison, Fourth district, asserted, "and the Committee on Education found conditions there that should not be allowed to exist. The committee felt that it should go deeper into the matter than by recommending



Education - 1927

Reformatories.

Natchez, Miss., Democrat

SEP 14 1928

## REFORMATORY FOR NEGROES SOUGHT IN THIS STATE

The Colored Women of Mississippi, through the Mississippi State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, are earnestly calling upon the ministers throughout the State, regardless of color, creed, or denomination, to assist them in paying for a Home for Delinquents which they have purchased near Clinton. This was formerly Mt. Herman Seminary, and contains 164 acres of land within ten miles of Jackson, and reached from that point by a paved road, practically all the way. It is an ideal site for a reform school, such as it is the plan to operate. The buildings need repairing, but can be used at once for dormitories, classrooms and workshops. It is suitable for farming, truck-gardening, and poultry raising.

We appeal to you because this is a much needed work for humanity. No-

where in the whole State of Mississippi is there a single institution where a colored child who commits crime may be sent to reform. No matter how young, they must be placed among hardened criminals, and usually learn more of crime than they already knew.

We have seen the need of a Reformatory for the criminal class of our children for a long time, but have just found an opportunity to secure at a reasonable cost a suitable place. We believe that such an institution will be one great means of making better and more law-abiding citizens of our race, as a whole.

The Mississippi State Federation of Women's Clubs is a chartered organization and has met the State requirements and will be ready to operate such a home as soon as the necessary funds are in hand.

Will you help us by speaking of this project from your pulpit, by taking up a collection for us, or by personal donation, before October 14th, the date for a special drive?

Any interest you may show in any way will be very gratefully received.

Send money or write for further information to M. F. ROWAN, Financial Secretary, Alcorn College, Alcorn

Mississippi.

E. B. Miller, Yazoo City, President

U. J. WADE-FOSTER, Alcorn,  
Chairman of Board.

M. M. Hubert, Jackson, Secretary.

L. C. Jefferson, Treasurer.

Mississippi.



Education - 1927

Reformatories.

**STAR**  
KANSAS, CITY, MO.

MAR 30 1927

**Negro Boys to Build a County Barn.**

On the request of Earl W. Beck, superintendent of the home for negro boys on the county farm at Little Blue, the county court at Independence today ordered the erection at the home of a new, modern dairy barn, 34x44 feet. Beck said the work would be done by the boys, under his supervision.

**GLOBE-DEMOCRAT**  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

JAN 30 1927

**BILL ASKS SEPARATE  
NEGRO REFORMATORY**

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., January 29.—In order that there may be segregation of the white and negro boys in the State Reformatory, O. J. Page of Greene County and Phil J. Fowler of Adair have introduced a bill to create a separate reformatory for negro boys.

The bill carries an appropriation of \$50,000 for a site, \$250,000 for buildings and \$25,000 for the salaries of superintendent and employees.

Under the present law negro boys are committed to the reformatory with white boys at Boonville.

Missouri.



Education-1927

Scholarship and Other Distinctions.

## To Study In Paris

Pittsburgh, Pa.



ERNEST F. DUPRE

Of Tacoma, Wash., sailed October 17th on the French Liner "Rochambeau" for Paris, where he will continue the study of medicine in the University there. Mr. DuPre spent three years in the University of Washington and one year in the University of Chicago from which he received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1925. Following a year in the School of Medicine, Northwestern University, young DuPre decided to study abroad. He is a member of Iota Chapter, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity.

### Leads at Howard

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 2.—Douglass Smith, of Wilmington, Del., a freshman in the Harvard medical school, has received special commendation for excellent work in histology and embryology. He attained the honor grade and is listed among the first 18 in a class of 128 students.

## Muriel Petioni Receives Prize For Junior High

At the Washington Irving High School, on Thursday night, October 13, representatives of several high schools of the city received prizes for practical civics at the hands of the Women's Civic organization, represented by the wife of Governor Alfred Smith.

Harlem Junior High School 136, one of the prize winners, was represented by Miss Muriel Petioni, the recently elected mayor of the School City, who received the prize for the school.

Mayor Petioni is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Petioni, of 26 West 131st street.

## Negro Student Aided By Yale Alumni In St. Paul To Enter Yale

Through the assistance of the Alumni Association of Yale University of St. Paul, Minn., Edward Morrow, a Negro of Sioux Falls, S. D., was able to enter Yale to complete his college work this week. Young Morrow, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Morrow, was a student at the University of South Dakota the past two terms.

In addition to making a fine record in his scholastic work, he was a member of the publicity department of the school. He also helped to pay his way through college by sending in several of the white papers in his home state.

Mr. Morrow was a former representative of The Age in South Dakota, and while in New York, en route to Yale visited The Age office.

## COLORED YOUTH SAVES 3 BABIES FROM DROWNING

Liberty, Miss., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—Bud Francis, a 13 year old Negro boy of the little town of Robinson near here, is being hailed by both white and colored people as a hero today.

Three tiny Negro babies, including a pair of twins, were playing on a platform covering a well formerly used by a cotton gin. The boards over the

well had rotted and the children fell forty feet to the water, which is six feet deep.

While other spectators screamed and wrung their hands, Bud leaped to an iron pipe in the center of the well and went downward so rapidly that his legs

and arms were badly burned by friction. At the bottom of the well, and extending a foot or so above the water, is a brick wall or ledge. Bud seized the babies one by one and set them upon this ledge, threatening them with dire punishment unless they hung on. Meanwhile a basket was being lowered on a rope and Bud placed the babies in this and they were drawn to safety. On the second trip he slumped into the basket himself and was taken out.

None of the babies was injured by the fall. "Tain't nothin'," Bud explained. "Dem li'l chaps sho' hatter be he'ped dat well and I he'ped 'em, dass-"

## High School Girl Wins Roosevelt Medal

Hortense Nealy, 16-year-old student at the Haaren High School, 120 West Forty-sixth street, was recently awarded the Roosevelt medal donated by the Women's Roosevelt Association of New York. The title of her oration was "The Life of Roosevelt." In the local competitive contest were four other speakers.

Miss Nealy, who is in the fourth term, is a graduate of the Harriet Beecher Stowe Junior High School. She lives at 1952 Park avenue with her mother, who is the sole support of the family.

## N. Y. U. Students To Hear Talks By Huggins

A students' club of New York University, pursuing courses in the history of education, has invited Willis N. Huggins, of the history department of Bushwick High School, New York, to deliver a series of lectures on "Contemporary Problems in American Education," to include education, development among us and the rate at which our illiteracy has been cut down, together with present tendencies among us in this field.

The series will begin December 19 at the Washington Square College, in room 708, from 4:30 to 6:30.

## Ruth Ford and Belle Tobias Win Scholarships Given by A. K. A. Sorority

Recipients Graduates Respectively of Hunter and Wadleigh High Schools — Both Now Taking College Courses

Two scholarships of \$150 each were presented Saturday night by the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority at a joint meeting of Tau Omeda and Lambda Chapters at the home of Mrs. Louise Jackson-Johnson, 103 West 141st street. The winners are Miss Ruth Ford, a June honor graduate of Hunter High School, and Miss Belle Tobias, of Wadleigh High School, also an honor graduate.

Miss Ford is the 17-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ford of 760 East 221st street. In September she entered Hunter College, where she plans to major in Latin and minor in Greek.

"I, too, am majoring in Latin," said Miss Tobias, the 18-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Channing H. Tobias, 203 West 122d street. After passing a rigid examination, Miss Tobias was admitted to Barnard College, the women's college of Columbia University.

Both of these young ladies plan to teach Latin in the city high schools.

These awards, based absolutely on scholarship averages maintained in high school and on character, are the second group awarded by the local chapters of the sorority. The other winners are: Miss Harriet Pickens, now a sophomore at Smith College, and Miss Elizabeth Beane, a sophomore at Hunter College.

Officers of the local chapters are: Omega—Miss Florence Thomas, basileus; Miss Mabel Bickford, anti-basileus; Miss Isa M. Gittens, grammateus; Mrs. Ann Cox Greene, tamliouchos. Lambda—Miss Thelma E. Berlack, basileus; Miss Mildred Peyton, anti-basileus; Miss Helen Lankford, grammateus; Miss Elizabeth Johnson, tamliouchos.



## Pickens Invited To Soviet Confab

NEW YORK.—Kameneva, sister of Trotsky, in behalf of the Cultural Relations Bureau of the Russian government has sent a radio gram to William Pickens, inviting him to come as official guest of the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the present Russian regime.

The celebration will take place October 30th, and the radio gram states, that expenses will be paid by the Russian government. Mr. Pickens' previously arranged schedule of lectures for the N. A. A. C. P. in the United States may prevent his accepting.

## Appointed Sociology Assistant

Milton Wright, a student of Columbia University, has been appointed student assistant in sociology in Teachers' College of Columbia. His work, under Dr. Daniel H. Kulp, consists of grading papers and assisting generally with classes in sociology.

Mr. Wright is a native of Savannah, Ga. He received his A. B. degree from Wilberforce University in 1926, and is now a candidate for the M. A. degree in political science. He is also taking special work in journalism at the university and is associated with the staff of Opportunity Magazine, of which Charles S. Johnson is editor.

## Student Instructor At Columbia U.



Milton Wright, a Savannah youth, who is a student instructor at Columbia University, New York City. He assists Dr. Daniel H. Kulp in Sociology.

## Charlotte Hawkins Brown Taking Graduate Course At Wellesley College

Mrs. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, founder of Palmer Memorial Institute, Sedalia, N. C., is happily situated at Wellesley College where she is doing graduate special work in the School of Philosophy.

The Palmer Memorial Institute gets its name from that outstanding advocate of woman's education, Alice Freeman Palmer, whose name is synonymous with the growth of Wellesley College.

The president and professors at Wellesley have received Mrs. Brown as a protegee of Alice Freeman Palmer. She is slated to give two or three lectures during the school year to students in education and sociology. While at Wellesley, Mrs. Brown is the chosen speaker of the Woman's Missionary Work of the Congregational Churches of Greater Boston, and will devote a great deal of time towards placing before this conservative New England group, the great need of their continuing interest and their various missionary projects in the South.

The Congregationalists regard Mrs. Brown as one of the outstanding speakers of the denomination, regardless of color. A group of Congregational philanthropists are making a tour of some of the southern schools in November, and will spend Tuesday, November 8, as guests of Palmer Memorial Institute.

## ARCTIC EXPLORER AIDED BY PRESIDENT COOLIDGE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—Through the action of President Calvin Coolidge, Matthew Henson, one of the few survivors of Admiral Peary's Arctic Expedition, has received a promotion in the New York Custom House from a messenger at a salary of \$1,700 to a clerk at a salary of \$2,000 annually.

Recently a plea was made in the House by Representative Celler Democrat of New York, for an award for the part that Henson played in the discovery of the North Pole. A bill was introduced by Celler asking that a medal be awarded to the hero who not only saved Peary's life in the famous expedition in 1909, but made the discovery of the North Pole possible.

# PROF. FISHER IN GREAT ADDRESS; A WIDE RANGE FOR THOUGHT IN "THE OPEN DOOR" SUBJECT

Industrial High School Auditorium, Birmingham, Ala., October 4—Quite a large number of men, women and children assembled in the Industrial High School Auditorium Monday night to hear an address from Prof. Isaac Fisher, who has just returned from Africa and many points in Europe, where he studied world race relations.

Sharply at 8:30, Prof. Chas. T. Mabry called the meeting to order, stated its purpose and introduced Dr. John W. Goodgame of the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church, who offered prayer. Musical selections were rendered by Mrs. Lillian Stone Moore and Mrs. Maggie Smart Nichols. Prof. Charles Winter Woods read a selection from the Poet Langston Hughes, it was interestingly done and was met with heavy applause from the audience.

Prof. Robert W. Taylor, principal of the High School at Sipsey, Ala., announced the name of Dr. C. L. Fisher, who introduced the speaker of the evening. Dr. Fisher told of the many achievements and struggles of the speaker and how he had won his way through great odds and much sacrifice.

## Prof. Fisher Speaks

"I need not tell you that I am happy to be in the city of Birmingham, my old home, and recall many of the things that happened here when I was some younger than I am now," said the speaker in opening his address. "In Africa I thought of Birmingham more than any other place in the United States. I often remembered friends and desired their company when on the hot sands of the fatherland." Prof. Fisher briefly stated his connection with the Guggenheim foundation and what it meant to him and to his race to be considered by this institution of research and knowledge.

## "The Open Door and Self Examination."

Might be styled as the subject used by the speaker in getting over his thought of self-reliance and race consciousness. The message was full of hope and challenged the race to greater action, deeper thinking, and a stronger determination.

The speaker said, "Having noticed an appeal from the Guggenheim Foundation for men of brain to do certain types of research work and the splen-

did opportunity they offered for travel, I made application which went through an unusual routine and after months of investigation of me as a fit applicant I was accepted and immediately began preparation for the work.

## Wanted to See America at a Distance

Prof. Fisher said he had always wanted to see America at a distance. Wanted to be separated and distinct from his people and to see and to know other folks first handed in order that he might be better prepared to serve humanity. He advised "no man to lose confidence in himself." His theme was based on the words of the Master spoken in Rev. 3:8, "Behold I have set before thee an open door, and no man can shut it. Man's possibilities unlimited. The door of opportunity for service. To work with the hands, with the mind God in his infinite wisdom has so ordained that the same doors that open to the Japanese baby, or to any other baby, is ajar. No man can shut the door. He may legislate against you, or he may stand in front of the door to retard your progress or prevent you from entering, but no man can shut it.

The Mississippi river goes on its way, wild rampage yearly. Men stand by and see its rushing waters break the levees, inundate the farms and devastate its fields. What Negro boys are entering the many technical institutions, studying engineering so as he might serve the entire south, thus cause the south through his achievements to proclaim him as they are today proclaiming Capt. Lindbergh?

The open door of an opportunity to save to the south and the nation millions of dollars lost by the ravages of the boll weevil. Study entomology, study biology, study so that you might be the one to discover a deadly poison that would wipe out of existence the mighty pest, boll weevil, and render untold service thereby. The door of opportunity in this field is open. Even you yourself cannot shut it. You may not enter it, but you cannot shut it. Our failures, due not so much on the account of color, but because we fail to use our opportunity to enter the open door of honesty, responsibility, character, truthfulness and to being dependable. No man can shut the door on your self-respect and integrity. That is left to the individual.

## Mistaken Idea About Africa

The speaker declared that he had always felt that Africa was backward, that there was nothing hopeful in Africa, he found natives on west coast doing modern banking. He pictured to his audience, just to imagine if

such was possible, a bank such as our own First National here being owned, managed and controlled by our black folks.

## Our Progress Not Question of Color

Our progress, he said, is not so much a question of color as of character. Stop complaining the things you don't have, but count the things you do have and are not using. Stop complaining about what the other races don't do for you and count the many things you won't do for yourself.

## Our Indictment

As a race the speaker declared abroad as well as here in the states the question as to our place in the economic world has been made because of our independability. We can not be relied upon.

## Appeal for 30-Year Examination

I appealed to you young men to give us 30 years for examination and preparation, 30 years more and I will show you a race distinguished in the realm of thought, industry, business, science and literature. We must not think of other people so much as our enemies, but let us decide within ourselves are we using the opportunity, will we make more opportunities, will we develop stronger character and a desire to maintain this character in the conduct of our business, socially and otherwise. He appealed to the women people to pin their faith and their hopes in fundamental character, in a life of service and sacrifice. The race needs strong legal talent, he said, men like Hughes, William Howard Taft, lawyers that you can depend upon, not necessarily those who would get bad men out of jail, but those who would keep good men out of trouble and keep Negro business in the proper legal channels protected against the ignorant and extravagant of so many of our enterprises. We need farmers, better farmers and more of them. No race and no country is safe until it has developed a sufficient number of people to produce the food stuff and do the practical things of that country.

The speaker made a strong reference to the high cost of doing business within the race and how unfortunate it was that such practices were so prevalent in our business relation. He declared that when trading with a colored man it should not be necessary to pay for color, it should be enough to pay the price for the article of goods purchased.

Prof. Fisher came to Birmingham under the auspices of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church.



I

Scholarship and Other Distinctions.  
Author Editor

BOSTON, Mass.—Joshua H. Jones, Jr., is one of the best known colored men in New England among his many accomp-



American, First Joshua H. Jones, Assistant City Editor Boston Advertiser, later City Editor for four years; Copy Editor Boston Post; City Editor, Boston Telegram.

He graduated from the public schools of Columbus, Ohio, and attended Yale University with the class of 1902 and graduated from Brown University in 1903. He is author of two volumes of poetry and as many novels.

# Negro Educator Dedicates South Carolina Bridge

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Beaufort, S. C.—On Friday, July 8, the colored people of the state celebrated the opening of the new Beaufort St. Helena bridge with appropriate ceremonies. President R. S. Wilkinson of South Carolina state college delivered the main address to more than five thousand in attendance.

The bridge, seven-tenths of a mile in length, represents an outlay of more than \$320,000 of federal, state and county funds and is the realization of dreamers of more than a hundred years. It marks a new epoch in development of Beaufort and St. Helena townships.

In his address, President Wilkin-son congratulated the colored people for accepting the opportunity to share in the celebration of such an historic occasion. He emphasized the neces-sity of cooperation and unified action on the part of both Beaufort and St. Helena citizens. He explained what this new connecting link meant in the progress and development of their re-

spective townships and encouraged them to lose no time in taking advantage of the many opportunities to make better the living conditions for the oncoming generations.

## A NEGRO'S BRAVERY

The heroism of Samuel White, Negro railroad employee who rescued and cared for twenty-five white families, is being warmly acclaimed by the public and the press. When the waters began to overflow the suburb of Edgewood, White, who works in the adjacent stock yards, hastily built a raft from commandeered timbers, voyaged among the submerged homes and brought twenty-five families to safety. He first placed his own home at the disposal of the refugees, but that was soon crowded and he provided shelter and straw beds for the others in box cars in the railroad yards. Meantime his wife was busy preparing hot coffee and food and from Friday night until Monday morning the two furnished meals to the refugees and helped nurse a family of children who were ill with measles at the time of their rescue.

The Times-Picayune says:

"The submergence in that neighborhood persisted through Saturday and well into Sunday, but White and his wife faltered not in their well doing. They cooked such food as was available and fed the rescued folk until Sunday night, when other relief finally reached them. This sustained and self-sacrificing service by an humble Negro family to its distressed white neighbors deserves place upon the permanent record, as surely as it will hold place in the memories of the families who were thus rescued and fed and sheltered. All residents of Edgewood, it is reported, are loud in their praise of White's heroic work, which might include Mrs. White, who cooked the meals and kept the coffee hot for the drenched people who were brought out of their flooded homes by her husband and his hastily improvised raft."

**DOCTOR AND MRS.  
CROSTHWAITE**

## FORTY-EIGHT YEARS OF SERVICE CLOSED OUT

## Couple Decide to Live in a Northern State—Many Compliments

Forty-eight years of educational service to members of their race.

That is the medal of distinction which Dr. and Mrs. S. W. Crosthwait, two of the first three colored teachers to be selected in 1870 by a Nashville board of education, shall have the right to wear this month when they leave Nashville to make their home in St. Paul, Minn.

For both, born in the days of slavery, have labored for 50 years in a sincere effort to help their people, working quietly, she as student, teacher in public schools and at Fisk university and in the past 17 years as registrar at Fisk he as student, teacher, physician and preacher. Now they plan to quit active work.

Dr. Crosthwait was born in 1856 in Rutherford county, coming to Nashville in 1864 to get a job as a "shine boy" to enable him to go to school. At the old Belle View school he was a class mate of Minnie Lou Scott, a little Nashville Negro girl, who like him had hopes of doing something to help her people. Both later were enrolled at Fisk when in 1876 it removed to its present grounds. Later in life they were married.

Then in 1879 they with Dr. R. S. White were elected as the first Negro teachers in the city. All three are still friends, Dr. White now being principal of the Knowles school. At that time Dr. Crosthwait was principal of the Knowles street school on 12th avenue, where he had remained for eleven years in that capacity. Meanwhile he had taught in the county schools for several years and had finished his course at Meharry Medical college. In 1890 after finishing a course in homeopathic medicine he practiced the medical profession and they moved to Knoxville where they lived a number of years.

In recent years Dr. Crosthwait has

studied theology, taking a degree in that subject from Fisk university. He returned to Nashville in 1998 and has preached and practiced medicine here since. Dr. Crosthwait intends to continue his preaching when he gets to St. Paul being a member of the Fisk Union church which is joint-congregational on the university campus.

Mrs. Crosthwait taught from 1879 to 1895 when they moved to Knoxville where she taught nine years. When they returned to Nashville she began work with Fisk university as a teacher, later becoming principal of the normal department where she served until it was discontinued. Since 1910 she has served as registrar of the university.

As a tribute to her years of service to the university this year at commencement Mrs. Crookwa received a special testimonial from the president of the university and the board of trustees in appreciation of her services. It is rumored that she will be elected a member of the board of trustees of the university.

She has been elected to the position of registrar emeritus. She has taken active part in the Inter-Racial League of Tennessee in which she was a director, has been an officer in the Tennessee federation of colored women's clubs, taking part in the national federation as well, and is a member of the Republican state executive committee in this district.

But a half century is a long time to work hard and Dr. and Mrs. Crosthwait are ready to resign the leading reigns to younger hands.

They leave soon for St. Paul to live with their youngest son, Dr. L. T. Crosthwait, who in 1924 was the only colored graduate of the dentistry class of the University of Minnesota.





MRS. KATIE LEE AND MISS WALTER MAE RANDALS, OF BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, ROUTE 1, BOX 191

These two ladies are receiving many congratulations for the fine work they performed in saving what would have been a very disastrous wreck, carrying with it, no doubt, the lives of many persons.

On July 18th train 102 of the L. & N. Railroad, coming from Tuscaloosa, Ala., to Birmingham about 4:15 P. M., was approaching Grasselli, about eight miles from Birmingham, where a washout of more than 200 feet in length and reaching a depth of six feet had occurred on the railroad, almost completely destroying the railroad in that section. The train was coming at a very high rate of speed, when Mrs. Lee and Miss Randals ran to the track and began flagging, causing the engineer to stop before he entered the washout.

Grasselli is near Hillman Station on the South Bessemer car line. The train was driven by Engineer George Morris, Fireman Caleb Casey, the conductor in charge was Mr. Livingston.

# Touring Doctors Leave Paris to Visit Graves of War Dead

## Party Inspects Fields Where Americans Held Germans Back; Hold Services

THE JOLLY FOURTEEN TRIUMPHANTLY ENTER PARIS  
JUNE 26, 1927

Dr. D. M. Miller, prominent physician of Kansas City, Mo., who is writing this series of articles for The Chicago Defender, is a member of the tourist group, numbering 14, traveling at present in Europe under the direction of Dr. A. Wilberforce Williams, health editor of this paper.

By DR. D. M. MILLER

We now hasten to reach the city of New Castle, which puts us back upon English soil. All is well, serene and grand in the city of Thrift and after visiting a very interesting show Saturday night and services at various churches Sunday, we set out for our return trip to London. Having spent quite a few days in London a few weeks ago, we felt perfectly at home on our return because of contacts we made on our first visit there. Monday night, while comfortably seated in the parlors of our hotel, a very highly educated English lady who had chosen a seat in the waiting room near the Jolly 14, approached the writer and after apologizing for the interruption, said that she had formed both an attachment for and opinion of our group and wished an interview. Heretofore it had always been men who asked for interviews with the party or its representatives and a man had always been selected for the interview, but this time the writer suggested that the lady interview one of the women of the party. Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune was asked and readily consented. The first question asked by the lady was "Will you kindly tell me who the lady is with whom I am to have the interview?" She was promptly told that Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune was the president and founder of Bethune-Cookman college of Daytona Beach, Fla.; president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs of America; ex-president of the State Teachers' association of Florida.

### MRS. BETHUNE INTERVIEWED ON RETURN TO ENGLAND

The lady asked Mrs. Bethune: "How do you like England?"

Mrs. Bethune replied: "I think any one who is at all observant and appreciative of higher education and morals could not feel other than proud of England and the torchlight of civilization which has been held so high and still is lifted aloft by the pioneers who hewed out the path of civilization; struck the match which fired the hearts of men and women with an ambition such as St. Paul, the founder and father of England's oldest church; Gallio, who was hung

upon the cross of persecution and his body torn limb from limb because he would not relinquish his hold or surrender his faith and belief in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man." The interviewer asked Mrs. Bethune: "By what means do you expect to gain entry or admittance into the places and homes of the classes of people whom you wish to contact?"

Mrs. Bethune in answering, said: "There is but one contact which I am really desirous of making and one class whose door I hope to unlock, and that contact and class are the men and women of England who have risen sufficiently high in the scale of education and intellectual development to be willing to concede to every human being equal rights, equal opportunity to work out their own soul salvation, realizing, as they do, that out of one blood, God, our common Father, created all nations and kindred and tongues and people, and the only key in my possession to open the door of the class I seek is that of intelligence."

Mrs. Bethune was questioned further: "Have you met with any success along that line since being in the British Isles?"

Mrs. Bethune replied: "So far, I am perfectly satisfied with the success I have had and the contacts made. You no doubt will be interested to know that within a very few hours after my arrival in London, myself and the group you see with me were very happily seated in the chambers of the lord mayor and mayoress of London as their guests, and were given a hearty welcome and extended every courtesy one could possibly expect. We were shown through the entire chamber and many things and documents of interest that can never be forgotten were pointed out to us. In my response to the welcome both the lord mayor and mayoress extended us I attempted to convey to him the message sent him by the Federated Womens' Clubs of the States, which did me the honor of entrusting me with the responsibility of representing them. It may also be of interest to you to know that a few days ago, while in Glasgow, I had the opportunity to convey this same message to the provost lord mayor of that beautiful city, who had our entire group as his guests for half a day, and served us tea in his chambers, where he expressed his delight in having us as his guests and next day made it convenient to look me up and express his regret that his wife was out of the city and did not have the honor of the contact. It might also be of interest to you to know that while in Glasgow, by personal invitation, I was accorded the happy privilege of taking this entire group of ladies you see with me into the private mansion of Lady Edith McLeod, daughter-in-

law of Lord Norman McLeod, founder of the Church of Scotland, and for three hours we both talked very frankly along the same line, and it was only after we had perused the files of a dozen or so letters from lords, queens, kings, etc., and had posed with this group of ladies for a picture, would she let us go. Before we reached our hotel, Lady McLeod had arranged with Madame Green, owner of the hotel bearing her name and at which we were stopping, to have her receive and entertain us in her beautiful home. And even now I know I appear a little tired and worn, but I know you will readily understand the reason for it when I tell you that at 10 o'clock this morning this group you see here were forced to depart from our usual custom of resting a few hours after extended and continuous travel, to accept an invitation to breakfast and tea in the spacious parlors of the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Hannes, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Kelyte, where we had the privilege of meeting quite a number of your best citizens, among whom, as I remember, were Mr. and Mrs. George R. Garner, Prof. and Mrs. Louis Drisdale of the Drisdale studio and a host of others. This afternoon we were the guests of Lady Astor of the house of commons, and in all of my many years of both private and public experience, I have never been more graciously received or more royally treated. We enjoyed a most pleasant afternoon. The fact of the matter is that our visit with Lady Astor almost caused us to break an engagement to have tea here this afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Garner and a few of their closest friends."

Mrs. Bethune replied: "My main object in life is now and always has been, to be a useful woman; serve the people in general and the Race in particular; build an institution which will rival any other anywhere; set a standard that will guide the future destiny of generations as yet unborn, that they, like your race, may build on the foundation laid, rather than have to start all over again."

### VISIT NAPOLEON'S TOMB WHILE IN PARIS

It is train time; we are off for Trilby, England. We embarked on a steamer there and sailed for Dunkirk, France, landing to take a train for Paris, and here we are. Tuesday finds us sightseeing, passing the world renowned string of theaters, the Magdalene, built by Louis XIV, and now we gaze upon the statue of Joan of Arc. There is really too much to be seen in Paris to write about, especially when one has a number of other pressing obligations. The Museum De Cluny of the 13th century, will require a month to describe; Sanctum of Santum, of biblical fame; Palace Invalid cannot be described here. We visited the tomb of the Unknown Soldier and felt a quickening of the pulse as we looked thereon. The everlasting torch which was lighted eight years ago when the grave was dedicated shall not go out until nature ceases the production of inflammable materials. We are now viewing the tomb of Napoleon, who sleeps wakefully beneath the thousands of tons of stone and marble and where his spirit can almost be visualized as one walks close to get a glimpse of his dying

Continued on back of No. 2



## Education-1927 Scholarship and Other Distinctions.

### YOUTH WINS POST AT MAIN LIBRARY

Arthur Scott, 5808 Michigan avenue, was recently appointed to a position on the staff of the main branch of the Chicago Public Library. In a competitive examination taken along with several other persons, he received the highest mark—84. For this, he was highly congratulated by Mr. N. Levin, Assistant Librarian who also lauded him in view of the fact that he is the first colored youth ever to qualify to do the work at the main branch.



Arthur Scott

### EUROPE HONORS NEGRO WOMAN FROM AMERICA

(By The Associated Negro Press)

London, Eng.—No member of the "Jolly Fourteen" composed of prominent American Negroes who are touring Europe, is more popular than Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of the National Federation of Colored Women's Clubs of America and of the Bethune-Cookman College of Daytona Beach, Florida. Mrs. Bethune has been received and entertained by Lady Astor, the lord mayor of London, Lord Prevost of Glasgow and Lady McLeod of Glasgow.

On Tuesday evening a musical and tea were given in her honor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Lee-Gray, at Kensington, at which George Garner, Chicago's prominent tenor, was the artist.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE has notified Vance Marchbanks, the young student of the University of Arizona, that he is to report at the United States military academy at West Point for his final entrance examination in March. This means that the first and most dangerous obstacle has been passed.

Young Marchbanks named by the president as a candidate from the United States at large for West Point, comes of a family of fighters. His father, Captain Marchbanks, United States warrant officer, stationed at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., is known by every soldier in the army for his fortitude and efficiency. And the son, reared under the shadow of camp tents and military barracks, has been fed the tactics of the army since he has been able to digest them.

But the danger was felt when he was notified to appear for his first examination at Fort Bliss, Texas. It was known that Texas is the last place where a boy of Marchbanks' race need expect a fair chance. It just isn't done in Texas. But somehow, Marchbanks has escaped and while you are surprised, you are rejoicing with him.

It has been a long time since you have had a representative at West Point. In spite of the wars in which you have engaged, proving your interest and loyalty to America, you have been cheated of all attempts to get the training given other Americans and provided for all Americans alike. Somehow, between the appointment and the entrance, some one gets busy, and you are the loser. Perhaps Marchbanks can break this custom—perhaps he can pave the way for better things in the name of the United States army. You say perhaps, and hold your breaths. You'll know after March 25, 1928.

### Urban League Announces 1928 Fellowship Awards

New York.—The National Urban League, through its executive secretary, Eugene Kinckle Jones, recently announced its fellowship awards for the 1927-28 school year. Miss L. Genevieve Lomax was awarded the Ella Plotz fellowship at the New York School of Social Work. Miss Lomax is an honor graduate of Howard university, having graduated with magna cum laude last June. She is a native of Bluefield, W. Va. The joint fellowship maintained by the New York School of Social Work and the National Urban League was awarded to Cecil D. Halliburton, graduate of Lincoln university in Pennsylvania. He is a native of Hickman, Mo. The third award was granted to Floyd C. Covington, native of Topeka, Kans., and a graduate of Washburn college, Topeka, Kans. He is assigned to the University of Pittsburgh, where his field work will be associated with the Urban league of Pittsburgh, which pays one-half of the fellowship.

These students will receive tuition scholarships from the schools to which they are assigned and their

living expenses from the Urban league. The total value of the fellowships amounts to \$1,000 each. There were 75 applicants for the fellowships, of which 52 took the competitive examination based upon which the final selections were made. During the past 16 years the league has had about fifty fellows in training, practically all of whom are actively engaged in social work.

### FOUR GRADUATE FROM COLLEGE AT SPRINGFIELD

#### Former Union Football Star and Washington Boy Re- ceives Degree

Springfield, Mass.—Four colored boys received their degrees of Bachelor of Physical Education at Springfield College last week. They were in a class of 88.

They were: R. Turner Dickerson, of St. Louis; J. Herbert Gilliam, of Sewickley, Pa.; Ralph P. Green, of Plainfield, N. J., and Henry H. Corrothers, of Washington.

Dickerson was elected to the Kappa Delta Psi honor society of Springfield, and was one of seven to be elected as tutor in gymnastic practice at the college for three years.

Gilliam received his degree with a grade worthy of praise. He has been a member of the varsity soccer team which has held the New England championship for two years.

Green has been a member of the varsity football team three years and this year earned his letter.

Corrothers was formerly captain of Union University football and track team and received his Bachelor of Arts degree at that school.

### Waller Wins Scholarship To University Of Geneva



Arthur Owens Waller, a junior at Springfield College, Springfield, Mass., has won a scholarship for one year at the University of Geneva, Switzerland because of excellent scholarship.

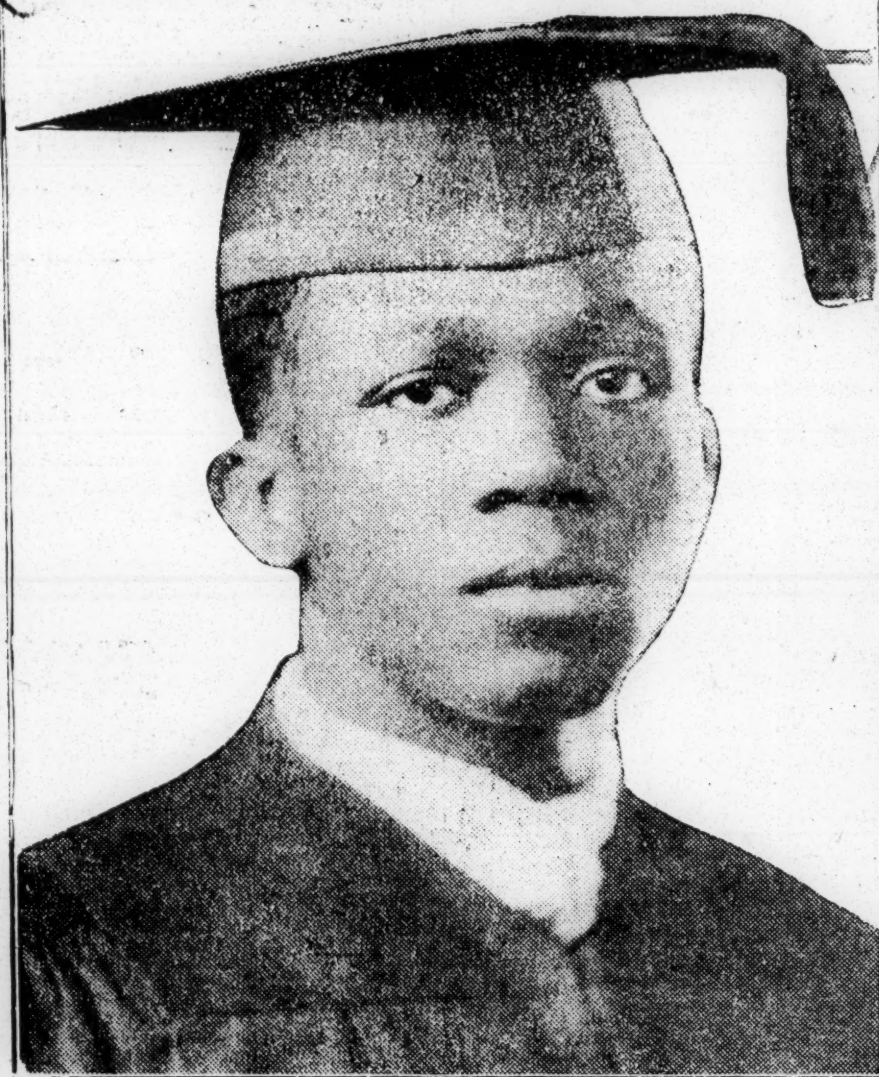
Waller is the son of Rev. Waller of Elm Hearst, N. Y. He is also related to Mrs. Harry O. Wilson and the Wallers in Baltimore.

While in the New Town High School at Elm Hearst, Waller made an enviable record. He was elected over his white opponent to the presidency of Athletic Association. Since that time Waller continually added laurel after laurel to himself.

While in Switzerland, Mr. Waller will be a student instructor of gymnastics. He is a member of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity.



## Leaving for Europe



J. KERRINGTON KERR, Violinist and Recently a Bachelor of Science, College of the City of New York, Is Sailing on the S.S. Homeric for England, Where He Will Enter the College of Medicine at Oxford University.

This Clipping From

WHEELING, W. VA.  
JUN 5 1927

## LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL BOY PRESENTS WINNING ORATION

Charles Jones, Winner of

## Cleveland Meet to Washington, D. C.

The Sectional Oratorical Contest held at Cleveland, Ohio, Friday evening under the auspices of the Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World was won by Charles Jones, a junior in Lincoln high school. Young Jones won this contest from a field of ten competitors representing the various communities of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. He will now be sent to the National Oratorical contest which is to be held in Washington, D. C., June 10th. At the National Oratorical contest, prizes totaling one thousand dollars will be awarded.

The prime object and purpose of these oratorical contests is to awaken the minds and consciences of the American people to the fact that the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution of the United States must be enforced. These amendments guarantee the protection of life, liberty and property and grant suffrage to the American negro. With this end in view. The Improved, Protective Order of Elks of the World plans to make these contests an annual affair.

### Calendar Announced

The Lincoln high school Commencement calendar has been announced, and will open the annual sermon to the graduating class by Rev. W. H. Williams of the Simpson M. E. church, this morning.

Annual commencement exercises will be held in the Wheeling high school auditorium Friday evening.

Sunday morning, June 5.—Annual sermon to the graduating class by

Rev. Wm. H. Williams at Simpson M. E. church.

Tuesday evening, June 7th—Class night exercises at Lincoln school.

Wednesday evening, June 8th—Eighth Grade exercises at Lincoln school.

Friday evening, June 10th—Lincoln high school commencement at the Wheeling high school auditorium. Dr. Robert W. Bagnall of New York City, Director of Branches of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will deliver the commencement address.

request, carved above the gate to the crypt, which reads: "It is my wish that my body be buried on the banks of the Seine river, among the people of France, whom I love." Here the Eiffel Tower, the highest in the world, lends enchantment to the view of the people watching this sleeping son of France, to make certain that all is well. Now we are in the Notre Dame cathedral. No man living or dead has ever, nor ever will, do justice to Notre Dame in giving a description, either written or spoken, of what is therein contained. We will discuss some of its contents later possibly. We leave Paris for a trip to the battlefields. We stop first at Reims, where before the war there were 15,000 buildings, and after four years of bombardment by the Germans, was left with only 11 buildings standing. A population of 100,000 sought shelter and protection in the wine gardens, which are about three miles long, 40 to 60 feet deep, and 12 to 20 feet wide. We leave there for Berry-Au-Bac, the Cholera farm, Pontovert, Fismes Chamery, until we reach the grave of Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, son of the greatest president America has ever had. Engraved upon the face of the little fountain dedicated to his memory are the words of the motto of his father: "Those alone are entitled to live who are not afraid to die."

Mrs. Mary Bethune McLeod was asked to deliver the message from the millions of women, which she gladly and ably did, and John L. Webb of Hot Springs, Ark., was asked to be the mouthpiece for the millions of men of our group in America. We moved on to Fere-en-Zardinous, through bloody Belleau Woods and visited the American cemetery where the bleached bones of 2,200 of the finest stock of America are peacefully reposing. The battlefields of Belleau Wood, the American sector during the World war is so drunk with the blood from the veins of our brave sons that nowhere in France is it advisable to drink water that has once touched her soil. These brave Americans, like millions of others, fought, bled, suffered and died for what they hoped was a worthy cause. The memory of these soldiers shall ever live fresh in our minds, fed upon our sacrifices and watered by our blood and tears. We now reach the world's greatest battlefield, Chateau-Thierry, where our boys spilled the beans and blood of Hindenberg and would not let him pass. Here is lifted the proud head of a beautiful marble memorial to the American army. Inscribed deeply in its breast are these words: "Death is swallowed up in victory."

## New Secretary



Through a competitive examination, Miss Charles-Eileen Burnett has been appointed to a secretarial position in the City Commissioner's office in Omaha, Neb. At present, Miss Burnett is here visiting friends and relatives.



Education - 1927.

## Scholarship and Other Distinctions.

### THE DEFENDER MEDAL

The announcement that the editor of The Chicago Defender is to award annually a medal as an inspiration achievement by members of our race in this country has met with popular accord wherever it has been made. Few are those who do not see the advantage of such an offer and the good that can derive from it. There are, however, some who have brought forth the argument that already there are too many medals being given.

We do not agree with this statement. There cannot be too many rewards offered for exceptional merit. Perhaps in no field of endeavor are more prizes and medals offered than in the arts, and still more are announced yearly. But with them all, there are at times an appalling lack of interest in the very things these medals seek to stimulate. Again, most of the medals offered for any kind of service in America are for whites only. Almost daily we read of contests, of all sorts of opportunities, only to find that we are excluded from participation due to our color.

Outstanding among awards for members of our Race are the Spingarn medal and Harmon awards, the latter less than a year old. Both these serve admirable purposes and give the more outstanding of us something at which to shoot. But what of the little fellow down in the swamps of Mississippi who is hardly aware that he is free, but who is working day and night to perfect something that will permit him to see the sun through the haze of injustice that surrounds him there? What of the coal heaver who lives a lifetime at his trade, who might be inspired to bring forth a device for bettering his own and his Race's condition in his quarter if he were not so convinced that no one else is interested in what he does, or how he lives? What about thousands of such persons who, thrown into one of the many ruts of life, feel that their lots are peculiarly their own—that nobody cares?

The Defender feels that too much rich material is going to waste every year. It feels that something should be done to stimulate interest among our people throughout the nation; to stir them to some sort of endeavor. It feels that some effort should be made to reach and bring into public eye and into closer contact with the rest of the world every person of the Race who is deserving, however obscure he may be at this time.

The man already at the top needs no helping hand; it is the person in the depths who finds it impossible to get a hearing. No one is willing to listen to his case; no one cares to give him a boost. It is at this man that the Defender is aiming its achievement medal, not as a reward for his being at the bottom, but as a tribute to his efforts to rise. It is merely a challenge to the man or woman or child from the highest to the lowest round of endeavor to interest himself in human progress—

to see if he can't add something to the situation he found when he arrived, to help those who will find it after he has gone.

### CARTER CLASS ORATOR

#### MASS. COLORED BOY GIVEN HONOR BY WHITE CLASS-MATES

At the class party of the Malden High School Sylvester J. Carter, well known boy baritone, was selected as orator. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Carter, 566 Eastern ave., is a graduate of the Faulkner school and is a member of Lit. He is Colored and is a student at the New England Conservatory of Music. He sings well. He graduates in February. He is a radio soloist.

Miss Beatrice Streck Hoberman, 115 Salem st. is class historian. She is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Hoberman, a graduate of Centre school and plans to enter Boston University.

Haskell Aronson, 39 Sammett st. is one of the prophets. He is a graduate of the Daniels school and is taking the college course.

The other prophet is Miss Louise Elizabeth Barrett of 120 Summer st. She is a graduate of the Glenwood school, a member of En Ka sorority, and is completing the college course.

### THRILLING FLOOD RESCUE.

#### Goodman Multitude Applauds Three Brave Negroes.

GOODMAN, Miss., Dec. 30.—The people of Goodman, with one accord, acclaim Dan James, a negro man, about 50 years old; his nephew, Tom Smart, and Tom Lee, their real heroes.

Five negroes, Moses and Ada Graves, and their three children were caught in the flood waters of Big Black River last night and had a narrow escape. Trying to cross the swollen stream, which had overflowed the pike across the bottom to a depth of three to five feet, their team and wagon were washed off the dump into water about 15 feet deep. The current was swift and they managed to catch the limbs of trees and hold their heads above water.

Troy McDaniel, who lives at Camden, attempted to drive across just behind the team and had to abandon his car when the way crossed the pike and wade and swim to safety. He brought the story of the plight of the negroes and sought aid for them.

The rescue is a story of thrilling interest which is rarely found in the history of a community and records an act of real courage.

A boat was hastily made and parties set out to the rescue. Before going 50 yards the boat filled with water and sunk. Night had come on. A safe boat was not to be had. The water was icy cold; a biting wind was blowing from the north. Several hundred people had gathered at the waters' edge. The negroes had been hanging to trees in 15 feet of water for three or four hours.

Finally Dan James stepped from the crowd and proposed to go to the rescue. Immediately he was joined by Tommy Smart, his nephew, and Tom Lee Weir. As they plunged into

the water a shout of encouragement rose from the crowd. Rev. W. M. Huddle, pastor of the Lutheran Church, led in an earnest prayer for their success and safe return. After two hours of suspense Dan and his companions brought the five safely to land.

### PICKENS WRITES FOR MOSCOW PAPERS ON LYNCHING

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Letters have just been received by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue, from William Pickens, Field Secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., who has visited Russia on his European lecture tour.

Mr. Pickens states that he addressed an audience in Moscow including 12 Chinese generals, a number of Russian leaders and representatives of ten to twelve nations and races. The entire group writes Mr. Pickens, was photographed at least 50 times, motion pictures being made of the speaker in action.

Among the Russian leaders Mr. Pickens conferred with are Kalinin, sisters of Trotsky and Lenin, and prominent editors. He reports that "The Fire in the Flint" by Walter White and "Bursting Bonds" and "The Vengeance of the Gods" by Mr. Pickens himself are to be translated into Russian, and perhaps put on the stage as well as made into motion pictures.

Mr. Pickens has written a comprehensive article on lynching during the past forty years, detailing the campaign conducted for seventeen years against this evil in America by the N. A. A. C. P. This article is to be published in newspapers in Moscow, Berlin and Paris, writes Mr. Pickens, who has also written for Russian magazines on American race problems.

REGISTER

Rockford - Ill

DEC 7 1926

### PROGRESS OF NEGROES.

It is agreeable to note progress on the part of the Negro people. They came up from slavery. They have many more handicaps and much fewer opportunities than the whites. The great majority must do menial work. Their habitations are poor. But that they have talent and can rise above their surroundings is impressed by the recent awards of the Harmon Foundation which is distributing a total of \$3,000 in cash with gold and bronze medals for outstanding creative work by Negroes of American residence.

Palmer C. Hayden, 33, a housecleaning jobber in Greenwich village, New York, won first award in fine arts with five oil paintings. Hale Woodruff, 26, of Indianapolis, won second prize with five paintings.

### All Honor to Schomburg

The Harmon Award Committee gave honor to whom honor is due when it decorated Arthur A. Schomburg for his researches of the history the Afro-American. The modest and persistent has made a life time pursuit of his searches. He has gathered together a library of many thousands of volumes, which make history, the vital part his race played in the discovery and exploration of America until Schomburg's library that has been largely unestablished assertions and unsupported these. The Public Library has made a great addition to the history of the Western world by buying and establishing this collection. All honor to Schomburg!

## NATIONAL ORATORICAL CONTEST IS ANNOUNCED

Race, Color Or Creed No Restriction To Competition Among Secondary School Students

OPENING DATE IN ALL SCHOOLS FEBRUARY 1

District Contest To Begin April 1, And National Contest May 20. Colored Entrants In 1926.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Announce-

ment has been made of the opening of the National Oratorical Contest on the Constitution for secondary schools throughout the United States. Many colored participants took part in the contest last year, the most notable being Miss Viola Baucom, then a senior in the Roosevelt High School, who took third prize in the grand finals of the Pacific Southwest territory. Herbert Weir and other opponents in this contest, not only won the National Prize, but also the international prize.

#### Prizes Offered Again

The 1927 Oratorical Contest will be continued along the same lines as last year, and the awards made in 1926 will be offered again.

#### Purpose of Contest

The purpose of the contest is



increase interest in and respect for the American Constitution among high school boys and girls, the coming voters. The Constitution, affirmatively discussed is accordingly required as a general theme. Particular emphasis is placed on the importance of showing the present-day applicability of constitutional principles and responsibilities.

#### Rules of Contest

The orations must be the original work of the students; their delivery must not consume more than ten minutes; and the treatment of the subjects must combine historical background with application to conditions of today. An oration is judged fifty per cent. for content and composition and fifty per cent. for delivery.

While the subjects selected by students must deal with the Constitution wide latitude is allowed in their choice, as long as they conform with the general requirements. The following list of subjects is offered as suggestive but not compulsory.

#### The Meaning of the Constitution Today.

America's Contribution to Constitutional Government.

Washington's Contribution to the Constitution.

Hamilton's Contribution to the Constitution.

Franklin's Contribution to the Constitution.

Jefferson's Contribution to the Constitution.

Marshall's Contribution to the Constitution.

Madison's Contribution to the Constitution.

Webster's Contribution to the Constitution.

Lincoln's Contribution to the Constitution.

#### Three Aspects of Competition

The 1927 Oratorical Contest as last year, has three aspects—regional, national and international. Regionally, the United States, from coast to coast is divided into seven areas. Nationally, the seven winners produced in these regions are brought together in an American championship held at Washington, at which the judges each year have been Chief Justice Taft and four American Justices of the United States Supreme Court.

Internationally, the winner of the National Oratorical Contest competes at Washington with national champions similarly selected in various other countries. As in the American contest, the chief objective sought in the International meeting is to increase interest in and respect for the basic principles of Government in each of the participating nations. Each internationalist will discuss, therefore the merits of his respective form of Government.

Each school will organize its own school contest, and itself determine its school champion and alternate.

These school champions will then compete to determine the district winners. The district winners will undergo a similar process of elimination to produce the eight group winners or regional finalists.

Important dates in the 1927 Oratorical Contest are:

School winners by Apr. 1.

District and borough winners by April 29.

National winner on May 20.

European trip begins on July 2.

International winner on Oct. 14.

## NEW YORK EVE. POST

## NEGRO ARTIST WINS HONORS

West Indian, Self-Taught, Gets Scholarship in Painting

Rupert Griffith, a West Indian negro elevator boy, self-taught painter in oils, has received a scholarship in painting in the Master Institute of United Arts, 31 Riverside Drive. Griffith, who lives at 263 West 130th Street, arrived in this country three years ago from British Guiana. Last night he displayed a portrait of Governor Smith and several landscapes.

Griffith said he had always had a desire to be a painter and that when he got a job here he spent his nights in painting. He said he had heard scholarships were available at the institute but that he had not applied until all of them had been awarded. Samples of his work, including a California country scene, painted as Griffith imagined the scene to be, as he never had been in California, attracted the attention of the institute directors, who made a special award for him.

## NEW YORK EVE. WORLD

## NEGRO BOY WINS ART SCHOLARSHIP

A special scholarship in painting has been awarded by the Master Institute of United Arts, 310 Riverside Drive, to Rupert Griffith, a young British Guiana negro, who is supporting himself as an elevator boy.

# Two Boston Law School Students Signally Honored By City Judge

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 16.—Edward Ware Wilson and Frederick D. St. Clair, students in the Boston University law school, won personal commendation from Special Judge A. K. Cohen of the Municipal Court because of their laudable handling of a moot court action in tort before the Superior Court of that school last week, receiving a grade of 95 percent for their work. The municipal judge personally commended the youths for presenting the best case of the year. They are the only students out of a class of 250 to receive such a grade. Three race students are in this class.

Mr. Wilson is the son of Atty. Butler R. Wilson, a prominent Boston lawyer and was educated in the University of Southern France and in Harvard college. He is a member of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

Mr. St. Clair is the son of Councilman St. Clair, a prominent business man and politician of Cambridge, Md. was graduated from Lincoln University with the A. B. degree in 1922 and is a member of the Omega Si Phi fraternity.

## PALMER HAYDEN IS TO HAVE 2 YEARS STUDY IN FRANCE

Winner of Harmon Award In Art Given Chance By Unknown Donor

An anonymous donor, whose attention was attracted to Palmer Hayden's landscape paintings when he was given the first award in art of \$400 by the Harmon Foundation, has financed a trip to Paris and made possible two years' study in art by Hayden. The young Negro artist-housecleaner sailed for France on March 12. The paintings which won the Harmon prize for Hayden were executed in a tiny room at 19 Greenwich Avenue, his studio apartment in order to earn a living while he was studying art. Hayden secured work as a housecleaner—scrubbing floors, washing windows.

His trip to Paris will give him the first opportunity he has had

to study without interruption since he left grammar school at Wideswater, Va. He served for a time in the U. S. Army and later was a New York mail carrier. The only instructions in art he received came from a correspondence course and from Victor Perard of Cooper Union.

Several others who received awards from the Harmon Foundation with Hayden have made special use of the money given them. C. C. Spaulding, president of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Co., given the first award of \$400 in business has added \$100 to his prize and established an educational foundation for students at the North Carolina College at Durham. Arthur A. Schomburg of Brooklyn, who won the second award in education, \$100, is applying this sum toward the publication of a bibliography of books by Negro authors. A. A. Alexander of Des Moines, Ia., who received the second award in business, has made the \$100 prize the nucleus for an annual scholarship awarded Negro students at the Des Moines High School.

## NEGRO ARTIST GOES ABROAD

Palmer C. Hayden, To Study In Europe As Result Of Gift Of Anonymous Donor In New York.

NEW YORK, Mar. 16—Palmer C. Hayden, the 33-year-old "window washer," who spent his spare time in an attic room in a New York tenement house "daubing" in paints, as his landlady was often wont to call it, sailed Saturday on the French liner France to begin his career as an artist. He will enter one of the oldest and best known schools of fine art in Europe.

Palmer Hayden came before the public eye recently when he won the \$400 award on the Harmon Foundation for producing the outstanding work of art among the race during the year of 1925. His success caused an anonymous donor to agree to finance him for a two-year study in

a foreign school of art. The ambitious colored American accepted the offer. He will study at Paris and then visit the principal art centres of Europe.

#### Struggled Against Odds

Hayden, who was born at Wideswater, Va., served in the regular army during the war. After that he was a mail carrier for a while, but when he discovered that this work left him no time for his art, he decided to work as a housecleaner. His pay rarely averaged more than \$5 a week, and as \$3.50 of this went for his room he frequently went without food. Occasionally he supplemented his earnings with a house-painting job which netted him from \$25 to \$30. Now for the first time in his life he will be able to devote all his time to art.

## TUSKEGEE QUARTET RETURNS HOME

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Feb. 21.—The Tuskegee Institute quartet has returned after a two month tour through the East in the interest of the institute. The quartet filled engagements in Philadelphia, New York City, Bridgeport and Stamford, Conn., and other cities. The quartet was recorded by the Victor Company. Members of the quartet are Alvin J. Neely, leader; Leroy Brown, William Wiley and Nathaniel McCray.

## Pullman Porter Hero, Saves Sheriff, Captures Bandit

The Associated Negro Press. LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 18—E. A. Thompson, a Pullman porter, operating between Los Angeles and Oakland on The Owl Limited, is now being heralded as a hero for what is considered by The Los Angeles Police Department an outstanding act of bravery.

Leaving Los Angeles, as porter on an observation compartment car in which a deputy sheriff was enroute to San Quentin penitentiary with a life-time prisoner, Thompson was summoned to the compartment by a frantic ringing of the bell; upon opening the door he was fired at four times by the prisoner who had blinded the sheriff by throwing a sack full of Bull Durham in his eyes securing his automatic revolver.



Education-1927  
Scholarship and Other Distinctions.

## Thirteenth Award for Distinguished Service Goes to Chicago Capitalist

Awards Committee Influenced in Its Decision by Anthony Overton's Accomplishment in Securing License to Do Insurance Business in New York

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth avenue, announced Friday that the Spingarn Medal Award Committee met in its offices and awarded the Spingarn Medal for 1927 to Anthony Overton, president of the Victory Life Insurance Company, president of the Douglass National Bank of Chicago, and manufacturer.

The medal is awarded to Mr. Overton, "because of his success in a long business career and for the crowning achievement of securing the admission of the Victory Life Insurance Company as the first Negro organization permitted to do insurance business under the rigid requirements of the State of New York."

This is the thirteenth award of the Spingarn Medal, which goes annually to the United States citizen of African descent deemed to have most signally distinguished himself or herself in some honorable field of human endeavor.

The members of the committee on award of the Spingarn Medal are: Bishop John Hurst, chairman; Dr. John Hope, president of Morehouse College; Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of The Nation; Dr. J. H. Dillard, director of the Jeanes and Slater Funds; and Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, editor of The Crisis. Col. Roosevelt and Dr. Dillard were unable to attend the meeting, but expressed their preferences in writing. The medal will be presented by Zona Gale, the novelist, at the eighteenth annual conference in Indianapolis, June 22 to 28, of the association.

Mr. Overton was born in Monroe, La., in 1865; was educated in Washburn College, and received the degree of LL.B. from the University of Kansas in 1888, being admitted to the bar in the same year. He was judge of the Municipal Court in Shawnee County, Kansas, from 1888 to 1889. In 1898 he established the Overton Hygienic Co., manufacturing baking



— Anthony Overton —

LEAVES MONDAY FOR TRIP ABROAD



WASHINGTON, (Premier News Service)—Dr. Alaine Leroy Locke will sail for Europe on June 6, and will visit England, Switzerland and Belgium.

Among other notable pieces of work produced by Dr. Locke this year is his introduction to "The Poetry of Negro Life" in the PAMPHLET POETS, published by Simon and Schuster of New York. Louis Untermeyer and Robert Simon have edited other series of this pamphlet.

While in England Dr. Locke will in all probability visit Oxford University where a large portion of his former residence in Europe was spent.

African art study will engage Dr. Locke's attention while he is in Belgium.

### Wins Douglass Medal!

Washington, D. C.—Percy E. Newbie of the senior class, Howard University, won the Frederick Douglass Medal and \$50 in cash. Nolan Owens carried off second honors, receiving \$25. Miss Kelene Lewis of the Evening School, received honorable mention. The contestants spoke of the Negro of Religion, Morals, of Ideals, and of Politics. They were John Anderson, Arcadio Rodaniche, Kelene Lewis, Nolan Owens, Miss Fannie E. Lewis and Percy Newbie.

## 1927 SPINGARN MEDAL AWARD TO OVERTON

President Of Victory Life  
And Douglass National  
Bank Selected

HIS COMPANY FIRST  
IN NEW YORK CITY

Overton, A Lawyer, Ex-  
judge And Head Of Man-  
ufacturing Concern



NEW YORK CITY.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, today announced that the Spingarn Medal Award Committee had met in its offices Thursday and awarded the Spingarn Medal for 1927 to Anthony Overton, of Chicago, President of the Victory Life Insurance Co., President of the Douglass

National Bank of Chicago and manufacturer.

The medal is awarded to Mr. Overton "because of his success in a long business career and for the crowning achievement of securing the admission of the Victory Life Insurance Company as the first Negro organization permitted to do insurance business under the rigid requirements of the State of New York."

### 13th Award

This is the thirteenth award of the Spingarn Medal which goes annually to the United States citizen of African descent deemed to have most signally distinguished himself or herself in some honorable field of human endeavor.

The members of the Committee on Award of the Spingarn Medal are: Bishop John Hurst, chairman; Dr. John Hope, president of Morehouse College; Colonel Theodore Roosevelt; Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of The Nation; Dr. J. H. Dillard, director of the Jeanes and Slater Funds; and Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, editor of The Crisis. Col. Roosevelt and Dr. Dillard were unable to attend the meeting but expressed their preferences in writing. The medal will be presented by Zona Gale, the novelist, at the 18th Annual Conference in Indianapolis, June 22 to 28 of the association.

Mr. Overton was born in Monroe, La., in 1865, was educated in Washburn College and received the degree of LL.B. from the University of Kansas in 1888, being admitted to the bar in the same year. Mr. Overton was Judge of the Municipal Court in Shawnee County, Kansas, from 1888 to 1889. In 1889 he established the Overton Hygienic Company, manufacturing baking powder, extracts and toilet preparations, of which he is still president. The plant was removed to Chicago in 1911. He is now president of the Douglass National Bank and the Victory Life Insurance Company, which he organized in 1923, and a member of numerous fraternal bodies.

Since its organization, the Victory Life Insurance Company has loaned more than \$233,000 to Negro property owners, only one loan exceeding \$15,000, the bulk of the loans being for sums under \$5,000. In April of this year, the company had close to \$5,000,000.00 of insurance in force in ten States outside of Illinois. The company is developing Negro actuaries and prepared its own valuations and all statements for the year 1925 and 1926 in its own office.

### OTHER MEDALISTS

Those who have won the Spingarn medal in previous years are: Prof. E. E. Just, 1915; Major Charles Young, 1916; Harry T. Burleigh, 1917; Wm. Stanley Braithwaite, 1918; Archibald H. Grimke, 1919; Wm. E. B. DuBois, 1920; Charles Gilpin, 1921; Mrs. Mary B. Tolbert, 1922; Geo. W. Carver, 1923; Roland Hayes, 1924; Jas. Weldon Johnson, 1925; and Carter G. Woodson, 1926.

### LESTER WALTON GETS HONORARY DEGREE

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon Lester A. Walton, featured writer on the New York World, by Lincoln University, in Chester County, Pa., at Tuesday's commencement exercises. The commencement ad-

dress was delivered by Robert B. Eleazer, Executive Director of the Interracial Commission. Atlanta President William Hallock Johnson, D.D., preached the baccalaureate sermon June 5.



# SPINGARN MEDAL FOR 1927

## GOES TO ANTHONY OVERTON

New York, June 3.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue, today announced that the Spingarn Medal Award Committee had met in its offices yesterday and awarded the Spingarn Medal for 1927 to Anthony Overton, of Chicago, President of the Victory Life Insurance Company, President of the Douglass National Bank of Chicago, and manufacturer.

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Bank and the Victory Life Insurance Company, which he organized in 1923, and a member of numerous fraternal bodies.

## COLORED TEXAN WINS AWARD AT KANSAS SCHOOL

(By the Associated Negro Press.)

Manhattan, Kan.—Prominent among the students of the Kansas State Agricultural College who were honored recently upon scholastic recognition was Louis Edwin Fry, who is taking both graduate and undergraduate work in architectural engineering. Mr. Fry received the Lorentz Schmidt prize for draftsmanship and lettering, and the gold medal of the American Institute of Architects, which is awarded annually to the student in architecture who makes the best scholastic record for the entire four years of undergraduate work. Last year Mr. Fry was awarded the faculty prize for excellence in architectural design and was elected to membership in Phi Kappa Phi, national architectural honor society. Only the upper three per cent of the class is eligible to election. Mr. Fry is a native of Texas and was formerly a student at Prairie View State College there. He is a member of Phi Beta Sigma fraternity.

## COLORED GIRL WINS COVETED MINN. HONORS

(By the Associated Negro Press.)

Minneapolis, Minn.—The election of Miss Helen Natalie Jackson, junior at the University of Minnesota, to Phi Beta Kappa, honorary scholastic fraternity, was announced at the annual Cap and Gown Day exercises yesterday. Miss Jackson is the second colored student ever to be elected by the chapter at Minnesota. The first was Mrs. Lillian Alexander, now of New York City. For two consecutive years Miss Jackson has been on the honor roll at the University, maintaining an average of "B" or better. She was president of Eta Chapter, Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority when in 1925-26 it led all the 21 sororities on the campus in scholar-

ship. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Madison Jackson, 2003 Franklin Avenue, S. E., and will receive her degree in June, 1928, a period of three and one-half years after her matriculation.

## Anthony Overton Is Awarded 1927 Spingarn Medal

Capitalist Wins Honor Thru Success In Long Business Career. Heads Powerful Financial Institutions

NEW YORK, June 8.—The coveted Spingarn medal, which is awarded each year to the colored American adjudged to have accomplished the most outstanding achievement, has been awarded to Anthony Overton, organizer and capitalist according to an announcement made by the N. A. A. C. P. Saturday.

Mr. Overton is the first business man to have received the Spingarn medal, the others being composers, artists, authors, educators and a social worker. The outstanding work of the powerful capitalist was in distinguishing himself in the recent movement of Negroes for economical freedom, which has resulted in the raise of powerful industrial and financial concerns among the race. His success in a long business career and the crowning achievement of securing the admission of the Victory Life Insurance Company to do insurance business under the rigid requirements of the State of New York. The Victory Life Insurance Company was the first race insurance company to be permitted to operate in New York.

At the present time Mr. Overton is president of the Victory Life Insurance Company and Douglass National Bank of Chicago.

Those who have won Spingarn Medals in previous years are: Dr. E. Just, biologist, Howard; the late Col. Chas. E. Young, West Point U. S. military academy graduate and commander of the 10th U. S. Cavalry; Harry T. Burleigh, composer; W. E. B. DuBois, author; Charles E. Gilpins, actor; the late Mary B. Talbert, social worker; Prof. George W. Carver, chemist, Tuskegee; Roland Hayes, singer and composer, and Dr. Carter G. Woodson, historian.

## Spingarn Medal for 1927 Goes to Anthony Overton

### 5 GIRL LAW GRADUATES

New York, June 10.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People last week announced that the Spingarn medal award committee had awarded the Spingarn medal for 1927 to Anthony Overton of Chicago, president of the Victory Life Insurance company, president of the Douglass National Bank of Chicago, and manufacturer.

The medal is awarded to Mr. Overton "because of his success in a long business career and for the crowning achievement of securing admission of the Victory Life Insurance company as the first Negro organization permitted to do insurance business under the rigid requirements of the state of New York."

This is the 13th award of the Spingarn medal, which goes annually to the United States citizen of African descent deemed to have most signally distinguished himself or herself in some honorable field of human endeavor.

The members of the committee on award of the Spingarn medal are Bishop John Hurst, chairman; Dr. John Hope, president of Morehouse college; Colonel Theodore Roosevelt; Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of The Nation; Dr. J. H. Dillard, director of the Jeanes and Slater funds, and Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, editor of The Crisis. Col. Roosevelt and Dr. Dillard were unable to attend the meeting, but expressed their preference in writing. The medal will be presented by Zona Gale, the novelist, at the 18th annual conference in Indianapolis June 22 to 28 of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Mr. Overton was born in Monroe, La., in 1865; educated in Washburn college and received the degree of LL. B. from the University of Kansas in 1888, being admitted to the bar in the same year. Mr. Overton was judge of the municipal court in Shawnee county, Kansas, from 1888 to 1889. In 1898 he established the Overton Hygienic company, manufacturing baking powder, extracts and toilet preparations, of which he is still president. The plant was removed to Chicago in 1911. He is now president of the Douglass National bank and the Victory Life Insurance company, which he organized in 1923, and a member of numerous fraternal bodies.

Since its organization the Victory Life Insurance company has loaned more than \$233,000 to property owners, one loan exceeding \$15,000, the bulk of the loans being for sums under \$5,000. In April of this year the company had close to \$5,000,000 of insurance in force in 10 states outside of Illinois. The company is developing actuaries and prepared its own valuations and all statements for the years 1925 and 1926 in its own office.

LL. B. DEGREES CONFERRED BY PORTIA LAW SCHOOL ON 5 YOUNG COLORED WOMEN—COSTELLA CLARK GETS "CUM LAUDE" — VIOLA FISHER, YOUNGEST RACE GIRL TO EVER COVER COURSE

Portia Law School graduated five of our own young women last Wednesday evening at Tremont Temple. The degree of LL. B. was conferred by Dean Arthur MacLean to the Misses Anne R. Charleston of Everett; Castella J. Clark of Boston; Matlene Eubanks of Cambridge; Viola O. Fisher of Roxbury and Beatrice M. Qualls of Cambridge.

"Cum Laude"

Miss Clark received cum laude and Miss Fisher has the distinction of being the first one of our girls to complete the law course at Portia before attaining her majority. Miss Fisher received a certificate and upon reaching the age of twenty-one will receive her coveted degree.

The Misses Eubanks and Clark anticipate the practice of law; the Misses Charleston and Qualls anticipate becoming professors of law and Miss Fisher will further pursue studies to the end of becoming a case worker in the social service field.

## Hazel E. Browne is Given Fellowship

Hazel Ernestine Browne, daughter of Mrs. Effie Browne Irvine of this city, who was graduated from Kansas university this week, was awarded a fellowship in the graduate school for advanced study in English. The fellowship is worth \$400. Miss Browne said she would return to the university next year and study for her master of arts degree. This is the first time Kansas university has awarded a fellowship to a Negro student. Miss Browne was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, national scholarship fraternity, by the Kansas chapter at the spring election, being one of four girls from Kansas City to achieve this honor.

## Gets Sargent Medal

BOSTON, MASS.—Picked from a class of 110 for excellence in carriage, Miss Mabel F. Hall, who will graduate at Sargent Physical Training School next Wednesday, will be presented with a gold medal by the principal. Others graduating in the 1927 class include Misses Geraldine Webster, of Springfield, Mass.; Violet Warfield, of Washington; and Miss Isabel Mitchell, of Stoughton, Mass.



## Education - 1927

### Scholarship and Other Distinctions.

#### WINS SCHOLARSHIP

New York, April 12. (Special)—Arthur Paul Davis, formerly of the Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia, is one of the thirty seniors of 1926 alumni elected to the Columbia University chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa, the highest scholastic award in the college.

#### Win High Scholarship

##### Honors at Dartmouth

Hanover, N. H., April 8.—The class of 1927, Dartmouth college, contains two seniors among those whom the college honors as "men of distinctive scholarship and achievement" at the end of the first semester, 1926-1927.

They are F. D. Stubbs of Wingham, Ont., and J. C. Wormley of Washington, D. C. Wormley, after graduation, is to be an instructor in botany at Dartmouth.

### PULLMAN PORTER PULLS MAN FROM UNDER TRAIN AS CROWDS STAND DUMB

NEW YORK, March 23.—John H. White, Pullman porter, saved a man from death under the wheels of a train at the Pennsylvania station last week at the risk of his own life.

Coming up and seeing a group of horror-stricken people staring at a man lying on the track in front of a rapidly approaching train, White without thought of his safety leaped to the track and hurled the man to safety, barely drawing himself from path of the train as it swept by. The man was rushed to the hospital and White went on to his home without receiving any official recognition of his bravery.

### ALPH BUNCHE GETS HARVARD SCHOLARSHIP

Ralph Bunche, senior pre-legal student at the University of California at Los Angeles, has just been awarded a Harvard scholarship, according to information given out by the department of Liberal Arts. At the expiration of this scholarship, Bunche is also in line for a Fellowship to continue his course in law at Harvard.

This is perhaps one of the highest honors of a number of significant prizes won by Bunche during his academic career. He has also been selected to deliver the valedictory address on the commencement program to be held in Hollywood Bowl.

### COLORED BOY SCOUT CITED FOR HEROISM

#### Rescues Two Japanese Children From Burning Building

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Feb 23—(P. C. N. B.)—At the annual roll call of honor at which 7,000 boys and their 847 adult leaders met at the Polytechnic High School in celebration of the 17th anniversary of the founding of the Boy Scouts of America, Scout James H. Burruss of Troop 148 was the only colored scout to receive a citation for outstanding deeds in Los Angeles.

Scout Burruss saved the lives of two small Japanese girls during a midnight fire at the corner of Birch and 9th Street on the night of June 7, 1925 in Los Angeles. After pushing the children out of the front door, Burruss was trapped, his escape by the same avenue cut off by the intense raging flames, attempting an exit by a window, the youthful hero was knocked unconscious by falling timber and finally saved by a thrilling rescue by firemen.

James Burruss, only 19 years old, is assistant Scout Master of Troop 148 of St. Victor's Social Center, and a commissioned officer of the Boy Scouts of America. He is the first colored lad to receive such a citation in So. California.

### OHIO STATE BOY MADE MEMBER OF HONORARY FRAT

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 27.—For the first time in the history of the nation-wide organization, the Coif, an honorary law fraternity at Ohio State University, a student of color, Leon Andrew Ransom, has been selected to become a member. Mr. Ransom, reports confirm, has made the best record ever made in that law school of that university. He is a graduate of Zanesville High School and Wilberforce University. He has earned his way by working as assistant to the executive secretary of the Spring Y. M. C. A.

### NEGRO HOUSE CLEANER TO STUDY ART IN EUROPE

Palmer C. Hayden, the thirty-three year old Negro house-cleaner whose landscape paintings recently brought him the Harmon Foundation's first award in art, sailed for Europe today on the France. An anonymous donor, whose attention was attracted to Hayden's sketches at the time he received the \$400 of the William E. Harmon Award for Distinguished Achievement Among Negroes, is financing his trip and making it possible for him to spend two years there studying art.

Although Hayden has known of this donation for nearly a month, he continued to work at his usual occupation of scrubbing floors and washing windows almost until the hour of his departure today. He sailed in a third class cabin.

The paintings which have attracted wide notice were executed in a tiny room at 29 Greenwich Avenue where Hayden lives. But in order to have time to do this artistic work, the sacrifice of a real job was necessary. That is why he became a house cleaner about three years ago, working mornings for his various "clients," and spending the afternoon sketching. His earnings, he declares, were seldom more than five dollars a week — "unless I had a special job painting walls and for this I got \$25 or \$30, but this is too strenuous for regular work. I paid \$3.50 for my room and occasionally, when money was scarce, I had to let a day go by without eating."

When he received the \$400 from the Harmon Foundation, he immediately made plans for a trip abroad. "I knew it was not enough to enable me to stay for study very long, but I also knew that I could never get that much money together all at once again. I was able to bring it up to a little more than \$500 by borrowing on my bonus check. Now that I have this gift, I will be able to spend some time in an art school at Paris, and later to visit the art centers in Italy, Spain, England and Germany."

### Chelsea Exchange Bank Appoints Negro to Bookkeeping Staff

#### Edward B. Ward, Man Given Place in Harlem Branch, Was Formerly Head Bookkeeper at Public National Bank Here

Edward B. Ward, 203 West 145th street, the only Negro who, it is believed, has ever held the position of head bookkeeper in a white banking institution anywhere in the United States at any time, was recently appointed to the bookkeeping staff at the Chelsea Exchange Bank, Seventh avenue and 135th street, by Charles G. Rapp, vice-president.

Although there was no vacancy at the Chelsea, a position was created for him by Mr. Rapp at the suggestion of Edward S. Rothschild, president. Mr. Ward came to the Chelsea very highly recommended from the Public National Bank, 116th street and Madison avenue, where he performed very creditable services for a period of nine years, having risen during the first three short years to the coveted position of head bookkeeper.

A similar condition attended Mr. Ward's appointment in 1918 to the Public National, where the position was created for him at the suggestion of Anderson and Company, bankers, of Jacksonville, Fla. At the Public National Mr. Ward held, and still enjoys, the confidence, respect and good-will of its officials, auditors and clerical staff.

At the age of 14 we have the rare picture of a lad, possessing a natural aptitude for figures, dreaming, in his obscure home town of Marion, S. C., of becoming one of the country's outstanding accountants. Let the despairing here take courage!

Ward graduated from Flagler High School, Marion, S. C., in 1897, and finished his studies at Normal College of Allen University, Columbia, S. C., in 1900, graduating as an honor student. For one year he taught as principal of Conway Graded School at Conway, S. C., and in 1902 visited Jacksonville, Fla., where opportunity impelled him to remain. In September, 1903, Ward became head bookkeeper and cashier for the Afro-American Insurance Company of Jacksonville, where he remained until June, 1916.

Upon very excellent recommendations, Mr. Ward accepted a similar position with Anderson and Company, bankers, of the same city, and remained with them during 1917 and 1918, and came to New York in the latter year. Then came his appointment to the Public National Bank.

Mr. Ward, who has been a practicing public accountant since 1903, was a special student in accountancy at Columbia University from 1921 to 1925.

The recent installation of bookkeeping machines at the Public National displaced all their bookkeepers, but Ward was retained to the very last, his services terminating April 18. His appointment to Chelsea is his fourth position in twenty-seven years.

Also Mr. Ward is auditor-in-chief for Imperial Lodge, I. B. P. O. Elks of the World and for United Sons of Georgia, of which latter organization he is an honorary member. The Grand United Order of Antelopes of America may also boast of his name as a member, as well as the Bellman's Beneficial Association.

The distinguished accountant's church affiliation has fallen to the Rendall Memorial Presbyterian Church, 170 West 130th street, where Mr. Ward is an elder and chairman of the board of trustees.



Mr. Ward is 40 years old and is the third child of Georgiana Ward, now living in Jacksonville. William Ward, a United States deputy marshal, his father, died in 1894, soon after his son entered high school.

In 1903 he was married to Miss Alynne B. Olney, a school teacher.

## SCHOLARSHIPS IN NEGRO HISTORY TO BE AWARDED

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb 23—It was announced at the National office of the Knights of Toussaint, recently that the Order will award at least ten scholarships beginning next year to Negro young men and women in the study of Negro history.

Speaking to a representative of the Associated Negro Press, A Fitzhulan Wallace, founder and grand supreme ruler of the Order said: "It is heart rendering to come in contact with college men and women who know so little of Negro history. Negroes should do more study to the work of Carter G. Woodson, and other Negro historians for, as he said: 'It is only by knowing Negro history will the Negro find himself. No race can rise any higher than its ideals, and the background for Negro ideals must be found in past achievements of Negroes.'

The National Council meeting of the Order was held in Jacksonville, February 21-22 at the Knights of Toussaint Castle, and took up matters of national importance touching on the educational and financial program of the Order.

## WINS STATE-WIDE CHEMISTRY CONTEST

Kansas City, Kan., April 29.—Principal John A. Hodge of the Sumner high school, has been notified that Yvette Jenkins, daughter of Mrs. Gertrude Jenkins, and a senior in that school, has been awarded first prize for her essay submitted in the state contest for the prize offered by the American Chemical society. The title of Miss Jenkins' essay is "The Relation of Chemistry to the Home."

The state award is \$25 in gold with a first prize certificate. The winning essay will be entered in the national contest, the prize for which is a full scholarship to an American college, with an annual stipend of \$500.

Miss Jenkins' father was once a teacher in the Sumner high school. H. S. Williams, a graduate of Oberlin college, is instructor of chemistry at Sumner.

## Not a Fairy Book Hero.

There are some mighty big men on the flood relief job. The American National Red Cross has sent some of its directors to Memphis, where they will establish headquarters. Henry N. Baker is here to direct operations in the eight states affected.

The federal government at Washington is lending some of its aces. Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, and Gen. Edgar Jadwin, chief engineer of the United States army, are on the scene. An intelligence test might well be predicated on whether or not one knows of Secretary Hoover, and if Gen. Jadwin didn't weigh heavily on the intellectual scales, he wouldn't be chief engineer of the United States army.

There are others here to help carry on men who have won recognition by their will and ability to do things.

But don't overlook old Tom Lee. We haven't heard much of Tom for the last two years. He holds down an enviable job, but a mighty man is he. His face is black, but through his veins courses the red blood of courage.

Remember when the Norman went down on May 8, 1925, carrying to the bottom 22 of those aboard? You can't forget the Norman disaster, but maybe you have forgotten the heroism of Tom Lee.

Tom happened along in his launch while the crew and passengers of the Norman were battling for their lives in the swirling waters. He knew none of those who were in danger, but he went to the rescue, risking his own life to save the lives of strangers. If memory serves us aright, there are some 30 persons living today who would have gone down with the Norman had it not been for the heroism of Tom Lee.

Of course, he was acclaimed the hero of the tragedy. The story of his deed was published in papers all over the country, and smiling at the readers was a likeness of the black man who faced and met an emergency as bravely as any soldier ever faced death on the field of battle.

The Commercial Appeal sponsored a movement to raise a fund for Tom. The response was splendid. Contributions came in from all sections of the country. The total received was

sufficient to buy for Tom a cozy home, and he has been living happily in it. He has been attending strictly to his own business. Hasn't been mixed up in any of the unseemly affairs that idlers are apt to get into.

But Tom Lee is not a fairy book hero. He is a plain, everyday, flesh-and-blood hero, ready to serve when service is needed. Now we find him running his launch up and down the river again, saving lives and ministering unto the marooned in the flooded area.

Some day old Tom Lee is going to stand before the recording angel to give account of the deeds done in the flesh. He isn't going to need an introduction. The angel is going to greet him with a handshake and a hearty slap on the back. He is going to put a crown on Tom's kinky head and a harp or a banjo in his hands, and present him with a song book containing "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot" and all the hallelujah tunes that ever raised a soul heavenward.

And throughout eternity Tom will roam through the sweet fields of Eden, while a lot of those who proclaimed themselves his betters here on earth may be longing for a drop of water to cool their parching tongues.

When it comes to relief work, don't forget old Tom Lee, a son of Ham, an honor to his race, and an ever present help in the flood time of trouble.

## THE TOM LEE EDITORIAL.

Memphis, Tenn., April 27, 1927  
To The Commercial Appeal Editor, who wrote the splendid editorial on Tom Lee, yesterday.

"Carve your name high o'er the shifting sands,  
Where the steadfast rocks defy decay,  
All you can hold in your cold dead hand,  
Is what you have given away."  
"Count your wide conquest o'er sea and land,  
Heap up your gold, hoard as you may,  
All you can hold in your cold dead hand,  
Is what you have given away."

This was cut from the paper after the Norman went down, it was found in the pocket of one of the victims, and your paper published it. It has been a great comfort to me, and I have given it to several friends who have appreciated it very much.

It seems to me, that it would be very appropriate to write it up now, in this time of need, to make people give, though there has much been given, and willingly.

AN ADMIRER.

## Monroe Work Returns To States After A Tour Of Europe

By Associated Negro Press

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., May 12.—Monroe N. Work, Director of the Tuskegee Institute Department of Records and Research and editor of the Negro Year Book, returned to the Institute, Friday evening, after a three month's tour through Europe, visiting libraries where he collected 1500 references for a bibliography on the Negro in America and Africa which he is compiling. He was accompanied on the trip by Mrs. Work.

Mr. Work made researches in libraries, museums, and colonial offices in London, Brussels, The Hague, Hamburg, Berlin, Dresden, Geneva, Paris, and Basel, Germany. The bibliography which he is assembling is a carefully selected set of references on various subjects that pertain to the Negro in Africa and America. The completed work will contain classified references on such subjects as history, literature, art, music, business, economics, psychology, anthropology, ethnology and social problems. Of particular value, Mr. Work says, are references obtained in England on the slave trade.

## A YOUNG NEGRO SCHOLAR

[Ohio State Journal]

A Negro law student at Ohio State university became a member of Coif, the honorary law fraternity, last week. It is said to be the first time in the history of this national organization that a Negro has earned such a membership, a great scholastic honor. There was no question about this young man's eligibility for the high distinction or his claim upon it. His is the best record in scholarship ever made by a law student at Ohio State university.

The young man is Leon Andrew Ransom, a graduate of Zanesville high school and Wilberforce university. He has earned his own living through hard work and study, while he is completing his law course, he is business secretary and assistant to the executive secretary of the Spring St. branch of the Y. M. C. A. In the work he has necessarily done to support himself, he has acquired his formal education he has shown the same aptitude and faithfulness that he has shown at his books. We take off our hat to this young Negro. His record thus far is a credit to his Race and would be to any race. He has the stuff in him which shows that character and intellect



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are not matters of racial origin, not confined to that branch of the human family which in our country considers itself superior. He met men of that race in fair contest and proved his superiority. A man whose attention had been attracted by Mr. Ransom's record at the State university spoke to one of his instructors about him, remarking that his career there was a great honor to the Negroes. The professor replied that on the other hand, it was a great honor to the university, which was a graceful way of putting it and also true.



Education - 1927

## Scholarship and Other Distinctions.

SUN

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JUN 16 1927

### Presence of Mind Of Negroes Saves Child From Flames

The presence of mind of two Negroes, who suffered burns on the hands and face, saved the life of Olga Nazyk, 5 years old, of Blaine Hill, near Elizabeth, last evening, when the child's clothing ignited while, it is said, she was playing with matches.

The child took some matches from her home and went into the yard, where she was enjoying the fire as she struck each match. Suddenly her dress caught fire and she started to run around the yard, a flaming torch.

The Negroes, James Jones and Thomas Marks, both of Elizabeth, saw the girl and leaping over a fence, ran to her aid. Jones held his hat over the child's head and with his hands, prevented the girl from inhaling the flames which leaped around her face. Both of his hands were badly burned.

Marks used his cap and hands to beat out the burning clothing of the girl and carried her to the office of Dr. Harry L. Stollar of Second street, Elizabeth. After the girl had been given medical attention, she was sent to the McKeesport Hospital, where her condition was pronounced serious this morning.

The Negroes refused medical attention until the child had been cared for. Dr. Stollar administered aid to their burns.

#### ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

JUN 14 1927

### Negress at U. of P. Gets

#### Bachelor of Law Degree

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—(P)—For the first time in this state a negro woman tomorrow will receive the degree of bachelor of laws at the commencement exercises of the University of Pennsylvania.

She is Sadie T. Mossell Alexander who also was the first negro woman to receive the degree of doctor of philosophy in this state. She plans to practice law here in the office of her husband.

#### THE SPINGARN MEDAL

The public has long ago learned to place but little significance upon the awarding of the Spingarn Medal annually to a person within the race who has made the most signal progress during the current year by the N. A. A. P. The people regard the affair as a family heirloom to be handed down from one member of the family to another annually.

Nobody expects the medal to be awarded to any person outside of the favored few, and the only surprise about the fiasco is, that some good men permit their names to be used in connection with this annual affair to give it dignity and to impress the public of its importance.

Practically every salaried officer of the Association has been awarded the medal for having achieved the most outstanding accomplishment of the race for the year in which the medal was given. Positively, Professor Pickens is an exception to this rule, but if he has not received the medal, he will receive it in due time.

It was given to Professor DuBois for having pulled off some kind of a Pan-African Conference in Europe, the purpose of which nobody has ever known. If it ever did any good, or if any such gathering ever met, the world is none the wiser by reason of the fact.

Later it was given to Jim Johnson for having distinguished himself as an author, and so far as our information goes, Jim had not written a book in ten years prior to the year in which he was awarded the medal.

Now, in the case of the Honorable Anthony Overton, let us see. He was awarded the medal for having pulled off the greatest racial achievement for the year 1927. Why hurry in making the award, and the year is not out? Some Negro may yet do a Lindbergh trick, and make a non-stop round trip from Berlin to New York. The achievement for which

Mr. Overton was awarded the Spingarn Medal was that the Victory Life Insurance Company qualified to do business in the state of New York. There was nothing great or peculiar about this undertaking. He did no more to bring about this progressive deed than other members of his board of directors. Why single him out and leave other members of the board without medals?

There is nothing great about an insurance company entering a new state. That is a common occurrence every year. The Afro-American of Florida entered Georgia, the Empire State of the South. The National Benefit of Washington, D. C., has entered several states this year, causing a larger outlay than the Victory Life's entrance into New York. The Liberty Life entered Oklahoma and

it is a common thing for a Negro business in a new state. Why not give Presidents Lewis, Rutherford and Bouselle, of the Afro-American, National Benefit and Liberty Life Insurance Companies, medals?

Come clean, gentlemen, and don't make your award upon color or pantheism.

### Washington Girl Wins First Prize in Oratorical Contest

Last Friday night the people of Washington who attended the oratorical contest given under the auspices of the Department of Education of the I. B. P. O. E. of W., were treated to one of the most inspirational affairs given anywhere.

Judge William C. Hueston, commissioner of education, came from his home in Gary and stayed on the job until the contest had been concluded. His presence here, helping the local committee of which William B. Harris was chairman, Louis Mehlinger, secre-



RUTH MATTHEWS

tary, materially aided in the success of the occasion.

The list of the contestants as appeared in last week's issue of The Eagle participated in the contest. The first prize was won by Ruth Matthews of Dunbar High School of this city. This prize was \$500 in gold and four years scholarship. The second prize was won by James Gilliam, Portsmouth, Va.; third prize by Crystola Williams, Savannah, Ga.; fourth prize by Blossom Mae Lane, Gary, Ind.; fifth, Fred Henderson, Springfield, Mass.; sixth, Florence Lane, Kansas City, Kans.; seventh, Charles Jones, Wheeling, W. Va.; Alfred Tyler, Birmingham, Ala.

The judges were Dr. Roland Johnson, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dr. S. G. George, Paducah, Ky.; Rev. William Henry Thomas, Washington, D. C.

The liberality of the Elks in this affair has caused favorable comment in all parts of the country, and as this is the first oratorical contest held by the Elks, it is expected that each year there will be more contestants to enter.

The orations of last Friday night were of such high character that all future contests will be eagerly awaited.

Too much praise cannot be given the contestants, the committee of arrangement who worked so faithfully with Commissioner Hueston to put this affair over in a big and dignified manner.

The local committee of arrangements consisted of the following: William B. Harris, Capt. Mehlinger, O. D. Norris, John T. Rhines, Chaplain, and Herbert Jones, exalted ruler of Colum-

bia Lodge, Floyd Payne, Frank Lewis, exalted ruler of Morning Star Lodge.

The commissioner of education, Judge Hueston, was ably assisted in his work locally by Dr. Charles B. Fisher.

Grand Exalted Ruler, J. Finley Wilson, acted as master of ceremonies and awarded the prizes. In addition to Grand Esteemed Leading Knight, Dr. S. H. George, Grand Esteemed Lecturing Knight, Dr. Rolan Johnson, Grand Esteemed Loyal Knight, Leonard H. Forman, of Akron, O., the former Grand Trustee, Tiffany Toliver, came up from Roanoke to attend the oratorical contest.

TRIBUNE  
CHICAGO, ILL.

JUN 4 1927



#### WINS RACE HONORS.

Anthony Overton, Chicago colored banker, awarded Spingarn medal.



## French Deputy Will Visit America In August



According to recent reports, Deputy Alcide Delmont, distinguished colored Frenchman, will visit the United States sometime during the month of August. He is seen here at the left in the front row along with his colonial colleagues. Natives of Martinique, his home, nominated and elected him to the French Parliament without his knowledge of it.

**NEW YORK  
NEWS**

**JUN 4 1927**

### SPINGARN MEDAL TO CHICAGO MAN

The Spingarn medal, which goes to the United States citizen of African descent who has most signally distinguished himself, was awarded yesterday to Anthony Overton of Chicago, president of the Victory Life Insurance company and president of the Douglass national bank of Chicago. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announced the award because of Overton's company being the first colored organization permitted to do insurance business in New York.

**TRIBUNE  
CHICAGO, ILL.**

**JUN 4 1927**

### Negro Banker Gets Medal for Insurance Co. Growth NEGRO ESSAY CONTEST WINNERS ANNOUNCED

(Picture on back page.) Anthony Overton, president of the Victory Life Insurance company and the Douglas National bank of Chicago, has been awarded the Spingarn medal for 1927, which is given annually to a member of the Negro race for outstanding achievement. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People asserted the award was given for Overton's success in obtaining official permission for his insurance concern to do business in New York. The Victory company is the first Negro insurance organization that has been able to pass the tests imposed by that state.

The commission on interracial cooperation announced Monday that George M. Clark, of Cleburne, Texas, won first prize in the commission's nationwide contest among high school students for the best essay on the subject, "Negro Progress Since the Civil War." First prize was \$50, while second prize of \$30 went to Robert A. Armistead, also of Cleburne, and third prize of \$20 to Ruth Elliott Reid, of Forest City, N. C. Approximately 300 papers were submitted, representing 133 high schools in 21 states.

## Rep. Madden Names Chicago Boy For West Point

CHICAGO, ILL., (A. N. P. By Telegram)—Congressman B. Madden of Illinois in a letter to Col. Otis B. Duncan of the Eighth Illinois Regiment Tuesday announced that he had appointed Denton J. Brooks, Jr., for examination to enter the United States Military Academy at West Point.

Brooks is a Chicago boy and is a graduate of Wendell Phillips High School. While at high school, he was active in military activities and was a captain in the R. O. T. C. Since graduation he has enlisted in the Illinois Regiment and now holds the rank of sergeant.

Denton J. Brooks, Sr., was a captain in the Spanish-American War and was Personnel Adjutant and War Risk officer of the 92nd Division of the A. E. F. during the World War.

Congressman Madden stated in his letter that this is the first time that he has ever been asked to appoint a Negro and that after investigating the record and character of young Brooks, he immediately secured his appointment.

A Chicago youth of our race has been recommended to West Point by Congressman Martin B. Madden. He will be qualified to take the examinations for entrance but we hold serious doubts of his success. We do not believe that he will be permitted to pass the exams and we predict this belief on past history. It is well known that it is not the policy of West Point and Annapolis to admit black men. This policy is based on color prejudice alone. It is hoped that the Chicago boy is successful and it is also hoped that the Army and Navy of this nation for which we have fought so valiantly will undergo a change of heart but we have serious doubts. It is a part of the curse of American prejudice that causes us to entertain such doubts but they exist and we should be willing to face them as facts. If the Chicago youth is successful a barrier will be surmounted that has long confronted and confounded us.

**INDIANAPOLIS**

**INDIANA**

### JUN 29 1927 NEGRO GIVEN MEDAL

### Race Advancement Sessions Ended.

The award of the Spingarn medal, given to Anthony Overton, Negro, Victory Life Insurance Company president, of Chicago, featured the final session Tuesday night of the eighteenth annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored Race, held at Caleb Mills hall.

The medal is annually awarded by the association to the Negro who has in the association's opinion, made the most outstanding contribution to achievements of the Negro race during the year. Overton is the thirteenth to receive the award, which was given him for his business achievements.

Dr. W. E. Du Bois, New York, editor of The Crisis, made an address, "The Business Man as a Social Servant," preceding the presenta-

tion and Overton responded. Miss Zona Gale, author of Portage, Wis., made an address, stressing the importance of understanding and cooperation between the races.

**NEW YORK TIMES**

**JUN 4 1927**

Overton Wins Spingarn Medal. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announced yesterday the award of the Spingarn Medal for 1927 to Anthony Overton, President of the Victory Life Insurance Company and the Douglas National Bank of Chicago. The award was made because of "his success in a long business career and the crowning achievement of securing the admission of the Victory Life Insurance Company as the first negro organization permitted to do insurance business under the rigid requirements of the State of New York."



Education - 1927

Scholarship and Other Distinctions.



**LIFE GUARD HONORED**—All Vancouver turned out two weeks ago to do honor to the memory of Joe Fortes, life guard for 36 years, who died five years ago. In the city



square of that quaint Canadian town now stands a beautiful fountain erected and dedicated by the Kiwanis club of Vancouver. He was the town's hero and loved by all.

## SWAMPS ADDING MACHINE IN SPEED TRIAL

Knoxville School Head Challenges Machine Operator And Wins.

MULTIPLIES 2 DIGIT FIGURES IN HIS HEAD

Charles Cansler Attributes Gifts To Concentration.

"Anyone Can Do It".

DENVER, Colorado.—

Charles Warner Cansler, known everywhere as the "human adding machine" is here spending his vacation with his brother "Fritz", Y. M. C. A. secretary.

Charles, who has been principal of Knoxville, Tenn. High School for 17 years and who is also an attorney-at-law, won fame not long ago by publicity, challenging the operation of an adding machine in a downtown office to a speed trial.

To the astonishment of everybody but his friends, Cansler won. He refused to discuss his feat, but his brother, Fritz, formerly located at the Baltimore "Y", gave the AFRO the following statements.

Started at Eight

"When Charles was not more than eight years of age, his Quaker teacher discovered that he possessed

a remarkable faculty of concentration to such an extent that when long columns of figures were placed upon the blackboard with his back turned to the blackboard, he could turn to the figures at a given signal and immediately write the result.

"He could also multiply numbers with millions or billions for a product, writing out the result, carrying all the operations involved in the process in his mind. He could give the squares and cubes of large numbers instantly.

"Although now more than fifty years of age, he retains the faculty he possessed as a child and astonishes all who witness his feats.

"Zerah Calhoun, a like mathematical prodigy, born in the early part of the nineteenth century, and exhibited by his father in the United States and Europe when a child, lost the faculty when he grew to manhood. While there are perhaps thousands of profounder mathematicians living than Charles, it is doubtful if there is a man living who performs certain arithmetical processes with greater speed and facility.

"Charles has compiled a small book on 'Short Methods in Arithmetic'. He has a normal mind in other respects. He is so modest about his unusual faculty that it is difficult to get him to talk about it or demonstrate it.

### Charles Talks A Little

Charles Cansler is simply a mathematical prodigy and can only explain the feat he performs by saying that it is the ability to concentrate his mind upon what he does, and that others could do the same if they used the same power of concentration.

### Old Families

On the maternal sides, the Cansler family were Pennsylvania "Dutch," who later moved to N. C. Another part of the family was Scotch-Irish.

Because of the fact that the mothers of the elder Cansler and his wife were both white women, neither of them were slaves, as the laws relating to salvery gave Negro children the status of their mothers.

There were originally eight sons and one daughter born to Hugh Lawson and Laura Ann Cansler, six sons of whom are now living. They are all teachers or mechanics.



# WRITER OF THESIS IS HONORED

## A. Heningbury, Also Student of Spanish, Is Honored By University of Paris.

By J. A. ROGERS

(Special to The Pittsburgh Courier.)

PARIS, Sept. 15.—One of the brightest students this year at the University of Paris was Mr. A. Heningbury of the faculty of Tuskegee Institute, who is specializing in the French language. Mr. Heningbury came first in the oral examinations in his class, which is quite a feat, since the examination was in French, and a large number of his classmates were Frenchmen. I understand that his thesis won the distinction of being printed by the university. Mr. Heningbury also teaches Spanish and has just returned from Spain, from where he will visit Italy.

Other students of French are Miss C. Vee Harris, formerly a teacher in Chicago; Wallace Thomas of Philadelphia, and Miss Estrela Spratlin of Washington, D. C.

Among the artists are, of course, H. O. Tanner of the Legion of Honor, whose pictures used to hang in Luxembourg National Gallery, but are now in the Tuilleries Annex, and Albert Smith, who is said to be the best banjo player in Paris. Mr. Smith, who is now studying in Spain, aims to be a very great artist and told me that when he saw St. Peter's Cathedral he was inspired to produce a work of art as great as any he saw there. He has already painted several pictures of merit and etchings of noted Negroes.

The colored Americans in Paris seem to number several hundreds and it would be impossible to mention them all. One meets two or three new ones every day. But among the regular residents may be

noted George W. Mitchell, who has been 21 years in the American consular service and has served in Germany and England. He speaks several languages and came to Europe originally with Buffalo Bill. There is also Charles Baker, messenger for the United States Lines, who has lived in Paris for a long time.

Mrs. Eva Lewis, wife of Dr. Julian Lewis of Chicago, lives in the

Boulevard de Courcelles with her children, while Dr. Lewis is studying in Basle, Switzerland. Mrs. C. A. Lewis of Cairo, Ill., is also in Paris while making a tour of Europe. Palmer Hayden, winner of the Harmon award for painting, is studying here. Spencer Williams, song writer, lives at 12 rue La Ferriere.

Dr. Foster F. Burnett of the surgical staff of the Community Hospital, Wilmington, N. C., has been attending clinics here and also in Munich, Vienna, Berlin and London. Mrs. Burnett is accompanying him on the tour.

The tourist season has brought a much larger number of tourists this year, among them being Dr. Charles H. Johnson of Atlanta, Ga., and Mrs. Johnson, who visited London, Rome, Venice, Paris, Monte Carlo and other cities; Dr. and Mrs. Garland and son of Pittsburgh; Attorney William H. Stanton and Mrs. Stanton of Pittsburgh; Councillor Thomas Fleming and Mrs. Fleming of Cleveland, O.; Mrs. Olivia Shipp, wife of Jesse Shipp of New York City; Miss Almena Dazey, organist of New York City; Prof. Linstant Auguste of New York City, and a party of ten teachers from Hampton Institute.

There was also the party of 15 doctors conducted by Dr. Wilberforce Williams of Chicago. Unfortunately, I did not meet them, my closest view of them being when they whizzed by me in their excursion car near the Porte D'Auteuil when I was returning from the Grand Prix at Longchamps. It is said that the impression created by this party was an excellent one. These doctors, I learned from a guide, saw a manifestation of color prejudice at Rheims, when 30 white persons left the Hotel Degelhardt rather than eat in the same dining room with them. It would be altogether unnecessary to say what part of the world those white persons came from.

The colored tourists are highly welcomed here and will meet with nothing but courtesy from the French people and Europeans in general. Americans are not so much liked, but from what I have been able to understand, the colored person shares in none of this. The feeling for Americans in general seems to be much better this year than last, due, perhaps, to the effort of the French government to promote more cordial relations with America.

Few of the colored tourists, however, know anything of the French

language, by which they lose much, intellectually and financially. It would be a matter of economy all round if they would spend at least two months with a good French teacher before coming. They would be able to live at least at a half of the rate they do, and to see things one never does see in a sightseeing tour, for understand that in France one can go anywhere, provided he has money. Colored tourists also lose much by bringing their American timidity at entering public places, and it would be well if they would shed that immediately on stepping on the gangplank in New York.

Among the West Indians, former residents of the U. S. A., who are doing well here are H. Gordon Andrews, who owns a very fine home and considerable land at Chatou, a fashionable suburb, and H. A. Fuller, who is in the sewing machine business and will soon be graduated in medicine from the University of Paris.

Among Americans doing business in Paris are Louis Mitchell of 37 rue Pigalle, who has an up-to-date lunch room where one may get sausages and hot cakes and other dishes which the American palate craves abroad; Morgan, who has a restaurant catering to Americans, with American coffee and fried chicken, at 31 avenue Bourdonnais, near the Eiffel Tower; R. D. Miller of 31 rue Fontaine, who has a ladies' and gentlemen's tailoring establishment; William Winthrop, 22 Chaptal, who deals in ladies' silk underwear and has a large theatrical trade, and George Baker of Portland, Me., who, I have been told, has a house furnishing business in the Place Clichy and who is said to be very wealthy. W. Henry Lee of Neuilly-sur-Seine is a chemist who has worked for a Parisian concern for more than 20 years. Mr. Lee is married, has a fine family and says that the idea of ever returning to Boston, his native home, is unthinkable.

I must ask permission to mention two distinguished Negroes, not Americans. One of them is from Hayti, the other from England and of American descent.

To tell how I met the first: At the restaurant at which I ate and at the same table I had been seeing a colored man who struck me by his bearing. Every move showed the highest culture, the manner in which he carried his food to his mouth, the well-modulated voice in which he spoke to the waitress; his perfect French. For several days I watched him, fascinated, but hesitated to speak to him. At last I saw him in the company of Prof. Linstant Auguste, whom I had met in New York City, and inquired the name of the stranger. "Oh," said he, "that is Dr. Rosalvo Bobo, the president of Hayti, who was ousted by the Americans."

Next day I made the acquaintance of Dr. Bobo and we chatted for quite a while.

Speaking in the same well-modulated tones, he told me the story of his ejection by Admiral Caperton from the office to which he had recently been elected. He said that for three days Captain Beach, aide of Admiral Caperton, tried unceasingly to get him to surrender the independence of his country into the hands of the American capitalists, but that he steadfastly refused. Then he was finally ousted by the marines. Said Captain Beach on parting: "Were I a Haytian, Dr. Bobo, I would have spoken just like that, but I must obey orders." President Bartigneau was then manipulated into the chief executive office by the Navy Department.

"The presence of the Americans in Hayti," said Dr. Bobo, "can be summed up in two words, 'Robbery' and 'Murder.' We never owed America a penny, never offended a single American citizen in any way, yet America invaded Hayti, took possession of it, assumed mastery and then, to mask this high-handed act, placed a mannequin at its head."

"And yet no other country in the world talks so much of justice, liberty and the right of nations to govern themselves as America."

Dr. Bobo is a graduate in medicine from the University of Paris

and the University of London. He also bears the title of doctor of laws from the university, where he spent four years studying law. In addition, he is an idealist of the highest order. He told me that from boyhood he had determined to do something for the betterment of his country and had come to Europe to study, in order to be able to do it more effectively. Dr. Bobo recently returned to Jamaica, West Indies, where he is in exile.

The second person mentioned is Miss Ira Aldridge, daughter of Ira Aldridge, native of Baltimore, the greatest actor the race has ever had and one of the foremost of all Shakespearean actors. To reach Miss Aldridge one must skip across the Channel, where she resides at 2 Bedford Gardens, Kensington, West London.

Miss Aldridge is a pupil of the famous Jenny Lind, from whom she has a letter of the warmest praise. She also appeared for many years before the finest musical audiences in England. Her compositions, numbering more than 30, are played in the London Pavilion, the Winter Garden, the leading movie theaters and by several of the leading military bands in England, America and elsewhere. Her compositions have been sung by Roland Hayes, Paul Robeson, Maud Cuney Hare and W. H. Richardson of Boston, Mass. She has set several of Dunbar's poems to music, the latest being "Summah

Is de Lovin' Time." She has also written three African and three Arabian dances. One of her publishers is Charles Thompson of Boston, Mass. In the musical world she is known as Montagu Ring.

Miss Aldridge numbers among her pupils persons of prominence and is desirous of getting a share of the American students who come to England to study. At present she is alone and has the care of an invalid sister, another daughter of the famous actor. At the present time in England, as in other parts of Europe, musicians of the classic type are among those whose lot has been rendered harder by post-war conditions.

Among other residents of Paris are Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Bagley of Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn, N. Y. For the past year Mr. and Mrs. Bagley have been touring Europe and North Africa and visiting among other places Egypt and the Holy Land. Mrs. Bagley is preparing a book on her travels, which I had the pleasure of seeing. It is full of interesting experiences and will prove a mine of information not only to those who are about to travel but the stay-at-homes. Mr. Bagley belongs to Carthaginian, No. 47, F. & A. M.



# -:- The American Negro in Paris -:-

By J. A. ROGERS

## Tuskegee Teacher Led Class in French

(To continue the article  
on colored Americans in  
Paris.)

PARIS.

ONE of the brightest students this year at the University of Paris was Mr. A. Heningbury of the faculty of Tuskegee Institute, who is specializing in the French language. Mr. Heningbury came out in the oral examinations in his class, which is quite a feat, since the examination was in French, and a large number of his classmates were French. I understand that his thesis won the distinction of being printed by the university. Mr. Heningbury also teaches Spanish and has left for a sojourn in Spain, from where he will visit Italy. 9-21-27

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## Intimate Glimpses of Leading Negro Residents

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Miss Aldridge is a pupil of the famous Jenny Lind, from whom she has a letter of the warmest praise. She also appeared for many years before the finest musical audiences in England. Her compositions, numbering more than thirty, are played in the London Pavilion, the Winter Garden, the leading movie theatres and by several of the leading military bands in England, America and elsewhere. Her compositions have been sung by Roland Hayes, Paul Robeson, Maud Cuney Hare, and W. H.

Richardson of Boston, Mass. She has set several of Dunbar's poems to music, the latest being "Summah is de lovin' time." She has also written three African and three Arabian dances. One of her publishers is Charles Thompson of Boston, Mass. In the musical world she is known as Montagu Ring.

Miss Aldridge numbers among her pupils persons of prominence, and is desirous of getting a share of the American students who come to England to study. At present she is alone, and has the care of an invalid sister, another daughter of the famous actor. At present in England as in other parts of Europe musicians of the classic type are among those whose lot has been rendered harder by post-war conditions.

My next article will be on the French Negro, who he is and what he does.

## Washingtonian Honored at Case School of Science

Francis Anderson Gregory, the elder son of Professor and Mrs. J. Francis Gregory, was recently unanimously elected at Case School of Applied Science to membership in Tau Beta Pi, the national honor society of engineers.

He is probably the first member of his race to be elected to this engineering group. Besides high scholastic standing the members must possess qualities of leadership and good fellowship. They must be engaged in activities at Case and must give promise of becoming effective engineers.

Young Gregory continues to bring athletic honor to his alma mater, taking first place in the recent cross-country race with Hiram and coming in second in a similar race with Oberlin.

## SELMA NEGRO GETS AWARD FOR ATTEMPTED RESCUE

SELMA, ALA., Oct. 30.—Special to The Advertiser.—Recognition of the bravery displayed by Tom Edwards, a young negro, who lost his life in attempt to save others, comes to the parents of the dead negro in the form of a Carnegie award. The hero medal will be awarded to Tom and Hattie Edwards, respected Selma negroes, according to information received by the family.

The deed for which young Tom Edwards received favorable notice at the hands of the commission was his efforts to save Georgia Barlow, a negro, from the swollen waters of the Alabama river near Catherine on December 24 of last year when the ferry boat in which a party of negro musicians were crossing the stream, was swamped.

## Wins Library



Assistant Corporation Counsel Patrick B. Prescott, Jr., was declared one of the five winners in a field of 5,000 lawyers competing for a \$500 Corpus Juris annotated library. His thesis will reach every judge, professor of law, and law student throughout the nation.

## ATT'Y PRESCOTT WINS PRIZE LAW SET FOR LETTER

Is One Of Five Successful Competitors In Field Of More Than 5,000

Attorney Patrick B. Prescott, Jr., assistant corporation counsel of the City of Chicago and managing editor of the Chicago Whip, has been informally advised through a letter from the president of the American Law Book Company that he has been adjudged a winner of one of the five sets of Corpus Juris-Cyc which are to be awarded to the writers of the five best letters on (1) What is the most outstanding feature of Corpus Juris? and (2) Why is Corpus Juris-Cyc indispensable to the successful lawyer?

As a result of winning this honor, Attorney Prescott's photograph along with his prize winning letter and a brief sketch of his life, will appear in the December 1st issue of "The Lawyer and Student," a publication which has a circulation of more than 100,000 and which goes to all of the Supreme court judges in the United States, to all members of the faculty of all law schools, to all students studying law in the United States and to a large number of the members of the bar. Its circulation, in fact, carries it to practically every city, town, village, and hamlet in the United States.

Valued At \$500

Corpus Juris-Cyc is an up-to-date compilation of the law which is revised and annotated from year to year. The set contains 70 volumes and costs about \$500 new.

The value of such a compilation is known to all lawyers and when the American Law Book company announced that they would give away five sets for the five best letters on the two questions mentioned above, about five thousand lawyers from all parts of the United States and the world responded with letters for the contest. That Attorney Prescott was one of the five winners in such a keen and widespread competition is a signal honor.

In answering the questions, Attorney Prescott makes COMPLETENESS the most outstanding feature of Corpus Juris, pointing out its value as a source book on all matters of law and characterizing it as "all of the text books on all of the subjects and all of the law of all of the courts rolled under a single cover." He then goes on to answer the second question by showing that because of its completeness, Corpus Juris-

Cyc is indispensable to the successful lawyer.

Attorney Prescott's prize set will be ready for shipment soon, the president, J. W. Dumont, stated in his letter.

## CARNEGIE MEDALS AWARDED

Recognize Heroic Deeds of Three Colored Americans Two of Whom Lost Lives In Rescues

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2 — Three heroic acts by colored Americans, in the commission of which two heroes lost their lives, were recognized Monday by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission at the Fall meeting. The commission awarded bronze medals to the three and the dependents of one received a pension.

The awards were made as follows: Thomas Edwards, musician, 1006 Philpot avenue, Selma, Ala., died attempting to rescue a woman from drowning in Catherine Ala. Dec. 24 1925; bronze medal to father.

Edward Mitchell, Gloucester Industrial School, Capadocia, Gloucester County, Va., died trying to save a boy from being electrocuted by high-voltage wire at Cambria, Va., July 10, 1925; bronze medal to his widow with death benefits of \$55 a month and \$5 additional for each of two children.

Luke Erwin, Rural Route 2, Tyler, Tex., saved a farmer from suffocating in a well at Ringgold, Ga., Sept. 1, 1925; bronze medal.

## BEACH SCHOLARSHIP FUND GIVEN CHARTER

Beach Scholarship Fund, Inc., received a charter yesterday in Superior Court. The incorporators are Sol C. Johnson and a number of other people. J. G. Lemon is counsel.

The purpose of the corporation is to establish a permanent scholarship foundation to aid worthy and ambitious youth of exceptional promise who graduate from the Senior High school for colored people of Chatham county.

It is proposed to administer such funds in conjunction with the American Missionary Society with headquarters in New York City. There is to be no capital stock as the organization is not for pecuniary gain.



Education - 1927

## Scholarship and Honor Students

Other Distinctions.

# Offered \$1,000 For Race Novel; Now Declares No Manuscript Received Is Worth The Prize

NEW YORK, Feb. 17. — Race writers whose pulse quickened when Albert & Charles Boni, Inc., 66 Fifth avenue, announced in March, 1926, a prize of \$1,000 in cash for the best novel submitted by Sept. 1 of last year had their hopes dashed last week when they received a mimeographed letter from the publishers announcing "no manuscript which we have received has seemed to us to be sufficiently finished to warrant publication as the finest novel written by a member of the Colored Race. We are therefore extending the date for the final submission of manuscripts until July 1, 1927." The letter was signed by Charles Boni, Jr., vice president.

Some of the authors who submitted works are somewhat incensed at this announcement from the publishers, and point out the original stipulations did not indicate the publishers expected to get "The Great American Novel" from the contest, but agreed to pay \$1,000 for the best of the manuscripts submitted, and that best manuscript was to have been picked by the following judges: Henry Seidel Canby, W. E. B. DuBois, Charles S. Johnson, Edna Kenton, Laurence Stallings, Irita Van Doren, James Weldon Johnson. The disappointed authors say no matter how poorly the manuscripts were, there was certainly a "best" of the lot, and that "best" should receive the \$1,000. The articles of agreement stated no manuscript should be less than 30,000 words, and must be original, and the disappointed authors say they were urged to do an extraordinary amount of work and yet nobody won.

The Messrs. Boni's statement, as published in The Crisis of March, 1926, read in part: "To the author who the judges decide has written the best Novel of Negro life, Messrs. Albert & Charles Boni, Inc., will pay outright as a prize \$1,000 in addition to the usual terms of royalty which will be arranged with the author. The award will be made and publicly announced as soon as possible after the close of the competition and not later than Jan. 2, 1927." The letter which a Courier representative was shown was dated Feb. 9.

## Heroic Pullman Porter Rescues White Man From Possible Death On Subway

Through the heroic efforts of John H. White, a pullman porter who lives at 22 Clinton avenue West New Brighton, S. I., a white man was saved from being crushed to death by a subway train at the Pennsylvania station early Sunday morning, February 20. White had just returned from his regular run to Washington and entered the subway when he heard screams from women standing at the edge of the platform.

It seemed that a man, either sick or attempting suicide, had fallen from the platform to the tracks below. He was in a dazed condition and a train was approaching. Without hesitation White jumped to the man's rescue and shoved him out of the path of the train and just managed to get to safety himself before the train pulled in. Although there were several white men on the platform at the time none of them made an attempt to rescue the stricken man.

The man in charge of that station called a policeman and had the injured man removed to a hospital while White returned to his home without receiving any official recognition for his bravery.

## Pupils Win Honor Despite Handicaps

By LESTER A. WATSON  
(In the New York World)

Three Negro public school pupils during the last semester materially helped to prove that physical disability is not a barrier to the attainment of high scholastic honors.

The young folk to achieve signal success in their studies and turn the handicaps under which they labored from a liability to an asset were Joseph Himes of the mid-year graduating class at East High School, Cleveland, and two New York girls — Ruth L. Stevenson, who finished Wadleigh High School in January, and Martha Washington, winner of the Rebecca Eisberg Memorial Scholarship.

Himes is blind and his hearing is slightly defective. Miss Stevenson is a cripple. Eight years ago Martha Washington could scarcely see and was stoop-shouldered. Instead of becoming discouraged, their physical plight whetted their ambition and spurred them to make enviable reputations as honor students.

Joseph Himes cannot see to read, or write, yet the youth, who is eighteen, made the highest average in his class and established the best record in the school's history. At the East High School graduating exercises he was given a special medal. The only reason he was not made valedictorian was that the conferring of this distinction is based on four years' work.

Three years ago Himes was attending a chemistry class in an Arkansas school. There was an explosion and he lost his sight. A year and a half ago he left the school for the Blind in St. Louis and entered East High School, Cleveland.

The Cleveland Board of Education requires 12 points for a year and a half. Joseph Himes had 15. His average on the whole 15 was 95.5.

Commenting on the boy's unusual record, Daniel W. Lothman, Principal of East High School, writes:

"It is the most remarkable incident in the history of the school, and I question whether Joe's record has been beaten any place in Cleveland, or in the United States. The boy is in every sense a genius. People have asked me: 'How did he manage to do it?' My answer invariably is: 'I don't know.' In addition to being a scholar he is a gentleman even in his credit that is coming to him."

Here is the blind student's explanation of how he managed to make an average of 95.5 for a year and a half.

"Most of the subjects are easy for me. Science and Latin are my favorites. It is just as easy to figure out a problem in physics or mathematics in your head as it is on paper."

"Pupils have been kind enough to read to me at school and my mother reads to me at home. I carry a portable typewriter from class to class on which I write exercises, themes, or examinations. When I take examinations the teachers arrange to have the questions read to me."

If Joseph Himes were not blind he would study electric engineering but as there would be little or no demand for his services because of his affliction he contemplates studying law. "I know I can make good at that," he confidently asserts.

It is his intention to enter Oberlin College in the fall.

### Infantile Paralysis

Several years ago Ruth L. Stevenson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stevenson, of No. 865 East 224th street, was a victim of infantile paralysis. When she recovered from her illness she was a cripple. But this did not weaken her in her determination to make good in school.

On Wednesday evening, Jan. 26, she was awarded the Alfred A. Bosson medal at the graduating exercises of her class in the Wadleigh High School auditorium.

The Observer published by the pupils of the school commented on the honor as follows:

"Throughout her course she has given a great deal of service in the English and vocation offices, in hall and traffic duty and in helping the blind. All that she has done has been marked by a most unobtrusive spirit of helpfulness."

Ruth L. Stevenson is very much interested in poetry. One of her original poems is "At Even," and reads:

When sinks the earth to sweet repose,  
The Soul from toil is free,  
The peal of the evening bell  
Brings peace and hope to me;  
Upon the clear and starlit night  
Its echo warms the heart  
And gives me strength that I may still  
Be brave against the dark.

When Martha Washington, fifteen, of No. 143 West 144th street, was graduated from P. S. No. 119 shortly after the Christmas holidays she



Miss Stevenson, a graduate of Wadleigh High School, is a cripple since an attack of infantile paralysis several years ago. However, she was awarded the Alfred A. Bosson medal at graduation. She has already made a local record as a coming poet.

Joseph Himes of Cleveland, though blind for three years, following an explosion in a chemical class, graduated with an average of 95.5. Prof. Lothman, principal, says Himes is a genius and believes his record has never been equaled.



was recommended for the Rebecca Elsborg Memorial Scholarship of \$150 by Miss Anna E. Lawson, Principal. The award is given to the most deserving girl in the graduating classes in the Manhattan elementary schools.

The committee in making the award paid this compliment to Martha:

"She has been the most helpful girl in school, taking all the other children whose eyes needed attention to the clinic each week."

Eight years ago, when Martha Washington entered the sight conservation class at P. S. No. 82, she was nearly blind. Her vision was 5-200. Once a week she faithfully attended the Children's Eye Clinic and her sight became so improved that her vision is now 20-100. She was stoop-shouldered but is not now.

## DINING CAR WAITERS SHOW HEROISM IN WRECK

By Jimmie Smith

Pacific Coast News Bureau

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Feb. 24—Crashing thru a steel bridge, near Whittier 16 miles from here into a stream known as Puente Creek, the crack Los Angeles Limited 63 hour train entered Chicago. Tuesday night about six thirty killed it's engineer Charles Ireland and sent several if its passengers and crew to the hospital. 2-23-27

Paul W. Boe a white cook is not expected to live and six other injured persons are recovering from more or less serious injuries.

### Colored Waiter In Hospital

One of the injured and confined to a hospital with crushed feet is W. H. Bolden one of the six Colored waiters who manned the dinner in which nine of the seventeen passengers of the train were seated to an evening meal.

Five other waiters, A. E. Podd, Leroy Bird, Andrew Smith, George Riley and Walter Owens are about after their nerve racking experience of being imprisoned in a diner that plunged forty feet into the icy waters of a stream that raged with flood waters of a torrential rain that had fallen for two consecutive days, washing out bridges, flooding house and breaking all rainfall records of southern California of a decade.

## NEGRO BOY WINS SCHOLARSHIP AT ARTS INSTITUTE

Worked as Elevator Boy by Day,  
Tried His Prentice Hand by  
Night—Arrived From British  
Guiana 3 Years Ago

A special scholarship award in painting has been appropriated by the Master Institute of United Arts 310 Riverside Drive, New York, for Rupert Griffith, a young British Guiana Negro, who is supporting himself as an elevator boy.

In America only three years, Griffith has always had a desire to paint, and finally last year, without instruction, had the courage to try his hand at various compositions. Absolutely without training and without any possibility of study, he devoted himself evenings to his work. And recently, hearing of the scholarships at the institute, came to apply for one. He arrived, however, several weeks after the scholarship trials had been over and the scholarships awarded. Nevertheless, his work showed such unusual imaginative gifts and such marked talent that the directors have appropriated a special scholarship, which will enable the boy to study. His paintings have all been imaginative conceptions—some of them paintings from memory of his native land, others imaginative conceptions of other countries.

## Wins Phi Beta Kappa Key at Dartmouth

Wilmington, Del., March 3.—Frederick Douglass Stubbs, the son of Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Stubbs, of this city has won the coveted Phi Beta Kappa key at Dartmouth College, where he is a senior. Mr. Stubbs' career has been

a brilliant one from his freshman year. He was elected to membership in the Arts Society, the first colored youth ever so honored. This is an honor prized by every student in Dartmouth, as the Arts Society with its limited membership stands for all that is highest in the classical traditions of the college.

Mr. Stubbs will spend the summer at the famous laboratory, Woods Hole, pursuing his researches in science, in which he majored. He has been tendered an assistant instructorship at New York University, in the department of Zoology, but as he had planned to enter the Harvard Medical School in the fall, he has not yet accepted the rather flattering offer.

### Student Honored



Bertram L. Woodruff, son of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Woodruff of Deary Avenue, has been initiated into Haegl Rune Chapter of the American College Quill Club, a national honorary literary fraternity at the University of Pittsburgh.

This honor was won by superior attainment in literary composition and through promise of future accomplishment. While a student at Peabody High School Mr. Woodruff was appointed literary editor of the Peabody Annual. He received further distinction by his election into Beta Chapter of the National Honorary Society of High Schools, of which he is the first colored member.

Mr. Woodruff is vice-basileus of Iota Phi Chapter of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity and is active on the Pitt campus.

## Mr. and Mrs. Work Sail For Europe

On January 31, Mr. Monroe N. Work, Director of the Department of Records and Research and Editor of the Negro Year Book, accompanied by Mrs. Work, left Tuskegee Institute for New York City. From New York, Mr. and Mrs. Work will sail for France on the French liner Paris, on February 5. February 1927

The occasion of Mr. Work's trip to Europe is for the purpose of making researches in European libraries and holding conferences with European scholars prior to the completion of the bibliographical study that he has been making for five years. Mr. Work's itinerary calls for visits to London, Paris, Geneva, Hague and Brussels and will cover about three months.

The bibliography that is being assembled by Mr. Work is a carefully selected set of references on various subjects that pertain to the Negro in Africa and America, and when completed will be a guide for persons who are making a study of the Negro. It will be of invaluable use to libraries, historical societies and research bureaus.

There has been a great deal written on the Negro from various points of view. Assembled in the bibliography will be selected references from all these various subjects; history, literature, art, music, business, economics, psychology, anthropology, ethnology, social problems, etc.

## Mr. and Mrs. Work Sail for Europe

Mr. Monroe N. Work, Director of the Department of Records and Research and Editor of the Negro Year Book, accompanied by Mrs. Work, left Tuskegee Institute, Monday, January 31, for New York City where Saturday, February 5, they embarked on the French liner, Paris, for Europe. Messenger

Mr. Work has gone abroad to collect data for the bibliography on the Negro in Africa and America which he had been preparing for the past five years. He will make researches in the museums and libraries of European cities and hold conferences with the leading authorities on African affairs. He will be gone three months visiting London, Paris, The Hague, Brussels, Geneva, Hamburg

and Berlin. Institute Alas  
The bibliography which is being assembled by Mr. Work is a carefully selected set of references on various subjects that pertain to the Negro in Africa and America and when completed will be a guide for persons who are making a study of the Negro. It will contain classified references on such subjects as history, literature, art, music, business, economics, psychology, anthropology, ethnology, and social problems. It will be especially valuable for use in library, historical societies and research bureaus.

Mr. and Mrs. Work were tendered a farewell reception by the local temple of the Shrine in the Alumni Hut, Saturday night, January 29. Monday noon, Mr. Work was the honor guest at a dinner in Dorothy Hall given by the Sociology Club of which he is president. The members of his office force presented him with a beautifully bound journal in which to keep a record of the trip.



## EXPERT NEGRO TYPIST DEMONSTRATES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.—Cortez W. Peters, world's amateur champion typist, exhibited rare speed and skill in a demonstration at the office of the Recorder of Deeds, on Thursday, July 28. Mr. Peters was accompanied by his trailer, Prof. James C. Wright.

During the demonstration Mr. Peters conversed with people in the room and at the same time copied accurately 147 words per minute; recited a poem while writing from copy at the rate of 150 words a minute; added four columns of figures mentally without error, as he rapidly typed from copy; dashed off 170 words per minute from copy in a speed drive; imitated with perfect accentuation a modern drum corps on parade; and finished the demonstration with writing 270 words per minute.

The officials and employees of the recorder's office were thrilled and inspired with the demonstration, and departed confident that Mr. Peters will win in the world's professional typewriting contest in October.

**Waller Wins Scholarship To University Of Geneva**



Arthur Owens Waller, a junior at Springfield College, Springfield, Mass., has won a scholarship for one year at the University of Geneva, Switzerland because of excellent scholarship.

Waller is the son of Rev. Waller of Elm Hearst, N. Y. He is also related to the Harry Wilson and the Wallers in Baltimore.

While in the New Town High School at Elm Hearst, Waller made an enviable record. He was elected over his white opponent to the presidency of Athletic Association. Since that time Waller continually added laurel after laurel to himself.

While in Switzerland, Mr. Waller will be a student instructor of gymnastics. He is a member of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity.

## KNOXVILLE HIGH HEAD DEFIES ANY ADDING MACHINE

**Brother Claims Professor Has Mastered The Faculty Of Concentration**

DENVER, COLO., AUG. 10.—Chas. Warner Cansler, principal of the Knoxville, Tennessee high school for the past seventeen years, who recently won notional fame by publicly challenging the operation of an adding machine in one of the largest business enterprises in that city, arrived here for a short stay with his brother Friday.

Newspaper men were hampered somewhat in their effort to glean the whole story from Mr. Cansler because of his utmost modesty concerning his unusual talent. However, "Fitz" Cansler, his brother, disclosed enough information to make the mathematician's life read like a myth.

**Started At Eight**

The brother said:

"When Charles was not more than eight years of age, his Quaker teacher discovered that he possessed a remarkable faculty of concentration to the extent that when long columns of figures were placed upon the blackboard, with his back turned to the blackboard he could turn to the figures at a given signal and immediately write the result."

He could also multiply numbers with millions or billion for a product, writing out the result, carrying the process in his mind. He could give the squares

and cubes of large numbers instantly. Although now more than fifty years of age, he retains the faculty he possessed as a child and astonishes all who witness his feats.

### Has Written Book

"Zerah Calhoun, a like mathematical prodigy, born in the early part of the nineteenth century and exhibited by his father in the United States and Europe when a child, lost his faculty when he grew to manhood. While there are perhaps thousands of profounder mathematicians living than Charles, it is doubtful if there is a man living who performs certain arithmetical processes with greater speed and facility.

Charles has compiled a short book on "Short Methods in Arithmetic." He has a normal mind in every other respect. He is so modest about his unusual faculty that it is difficult to get him to talk about it or to demonstrate it.

Charles Cansler is simply a mathematical prodigy and can only explain the feat he performs by saying that it is the ability to concentrate his mind upon what he does and that others could do the same if they used the same power of concentration.

### Old Families

On the maternal side, the Canslers were Pennsylvania, "Dutch" who later moved to N. C. Another part of the family was Scotch-Irish.

Because of the fact that the mothers of the elder Cansler and his wife were white women, neither of them were slaves, as the law relating to slavery gave Negro children the status of their mothers.

There was originally eight sons and one daughter born to Hugh Lawson and Laura Ann Cansler, six sons of whom are now living. They are all teachers or mechanics.

## GIRL IS HONORED AT PENN. COLLEGE

BRYN MAWR, Pa., Aug. 10.—The Bryn Mawr Summer Schools for women workers will close Friday at Bryn Mawr College when one hundred-one young women gathered from all parts of the country will go back to their respective positions.

This course has been in force at this institution for the last seven years. Among those who attended from Chicago were Miss Ruth Wacker, an employee of the Western Electric company, Miss Mildred Durrant, former student at the school, who is taking a course in English, Economic History and Science, and Miss Lydia Houston, member of the

council, the highest honor to be bestowed on anyone attending the school. She is also a member of the publicity committee and the Editorial Board of the school paper and secretary of the science club.

## GIRL, 16, IS GIVEN V. SCHOLARSHIP

Miss Inez Estelle Duke, 4635 Calumet avenue, has been awarded this year's scholarship by the Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority and will enter the University of Chicago this fall.

Miss Duke is sixteen years old. She completed her course in the grade school on the south side and in 1923 entered the Parker Senior High School where she was the first colored student to finish in three and one-half years with honors.

While attending this school, Miss Duke was always active in the different phases of school life. She was a member of the Lorelei Dancing club, won second place in the Daily News oratorical contest and was a member of the Owls, a Parker Scholarship Society. She is the daughter of Charles S. Duke, well known structural and architectural engineer.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 10.—Two brave colored American women prevented a disastrous train wreck here when they flagged a train that was approaching a washout along the right of way of the L. and N. railroad.

The women, Mrs. Katie Lee and Miss Walter Mae Randall, Bostonians vacationing in Alabama, were walking along the tracks near Grasselli, when they came to a place where the rain had washed away the tracks.

A fast train was approaching. The women stood in the middle of the tracks and waved their handkerchiefs frantically. The engineer spied them and brought his train to a stop just before it reached the washout. The women were warmly commended for their heroism.



### GETS SCHOLARSHIP

W. A. Traynham, 2290 W. 132d St., Buffalo, N. Y., the first member of his race to receive the \$1,000 scholarship awarded by the State Teachers college, Buffalo.



Miss Duke



Amateur Champ Types 270  
Words A Minute



# U. S. Physicians Sail for Home After End of Tour

## Complete Sightseeing Journeys With Visit to Monte Carlo; Sail From Marseilles

Since our departure from Kansas City, Mo., the heart of America, May 21, it has been the desire and effort on the part of the writer to keep our many friends of dear old U. S. A. posted as to our movements upon these foreign shores, both in the British Isles and upon the continent—tell you where we have been, what we have seen and heard, what our hearts have felt, the lines we have touched, contacts we have made, and helpful lessons we have learned. How well we have succeeded in accomplishing these things can only be told by the reading public, who have been interested enough to read our weekly reports. We wish it understood now for always that it was only through the kindness of America's foremost and most loyal benefactor, Robert S. Abbott, owner, editor and publisher of The Chicago Defender, the World's Greatest Weekly, who made the request that you be furnished this bit of information of our trip abroad, that it was possible for us to attempt to supply this information. When civilization, like a weary traveler, shall sit down to rest beneath the shade of millenium dawn; when every nation, race, tongue and people shall have been lined up upon the stage of eternity, and the command is given for each to choose his leader and escort him to the head of his group, we shall expect to see Moses take his place as head or leader of the Israelites; Paul sauntering to his place as head of the Master's cause; Napoleon hastening back to his former place as head of the French government; Brutus, answering, "Here am I to the call of Rome"; Scipio Africanus marching forward to assume the head of Greece; Theodore Roosevelt as the bright consummate flower of America; Booker T. Washington bearing the glowing torch of self-help and independence held aloft. Then surely when truth gets a hearing and justice demands that she be permitted to speak, she will call forth from obscurity and privation the man who has spread more undisputed facts upon the face of the modern scroll with his pen dipped into the free flowing blood of the proudest race that ever gazed into the face of the sun—Robert S. Abbott, with a copy of The Chicago Defender in his hand, and stand him at the head of the journalistic world for his Race.

### VISITS MT. VESUVIUS AND HOME OF COLUMBUS

We left you last week shedding tears at the coffin of Caesar as his body was lowered into the burning pyre of his enemies. We said "Hurrah" to Mark Anthony when he declared that he still holds the same sword to be pierced into his own heart

when his pleased his country to need his death, and took our leave for Naples. Here we visited Mount Vesuvius. In the city of Naples and her environs we found 1,250,000 people, all cheerful and bright. Her museum, second to none in Europe, contains thousands of her most prized statues and images which have been excavated from the earth in which they were buried when the earthquake of more than 2,000 years ago covered Pompeii and Herculaneum.

At Pompeii we lunched, then went for a visit among its ancient ruins. You remember Pompeii was first visited by an earthquake and later was covered many feet under earth by ashes from Mount Vesuvius. There we saw many of its ancient ruins which have been recently discovered—old banks, baths, halls, kitchens, salons, dining places, petrified men and women in the same manner and positions they were when the city sank. July 21 we returned to Rome and next morning early we were off for Genoa, the home of Columbus, the discoverer of America. Visited the home of Columbus, the house in which he was born, saw monument erected to his memory, drove hurriedly through the city seeing points of interest, and soon were back in the train headed for Monte Carlo and Nice.

### PARTY DISCUSSES CITIES TOURED

It is usually our custom after visiting the various cities and after we are comfortably seated in the train and moving on to other points, to discuss among ourselves the things of most interest in the city we are leaving. So as we were rolling along in one of the fastest trains from Genoa to Nice the usual discussion was held, all expressing their likes and dislikes of things seen and soon all were peacefully nodding and leaning towards dreamland. The party is very fortunate in having in it three very interesting characters who at all times and occasions are able to interest the bunch. We speak now of Dr. A. Wilberforce Williams, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune and John L. Webb. Among the many physicians and surgeons of our group there is none who can rightfully claim to having done more for his Race along the lines of professional and general service than can Dr. Williams. We are reminded here of the 22 years of service he has rendered the Race in an advisory way relative to general health and well-being through the columns of The Chicago Defender, how unselfish he has been, when it is understood that he always refuses to recommend any prescrip-

tion or treatment of their ills, but on the other hand always advises them to consult their family physician or surgeon. If he was disposed to be selfish and suggest to the public to write to him for this information and get out two or three bottles of cure-all, he could easily turn his office into a private medical mail order house, keep two or three persons busy filling orders and taking in money for him; he could retire easily from his practice and spend his remaining years walking on easy street. When it was said that he could never successfully land a party of representative men and women in Europe, have them treated like men and women of other groups, that they would not be received and would be discriminated against, and some even went far enough out of their way to try to defeat his plans and purposes.

Dr. Williams never gave their adverse criticism a thought but went on and today his efforts are crowned with a howling success and the jolly bunch of this group are living and speaking and visible evidence that his plans and ideas are a success. His name from hence shall go down in history like Columbus, the pathfinder to America; Ponteau, who hewed out the path of civilization; Gladstone, the maker of laws to govern society, Wayland, the line marker of theology, and A. Wilberforce Williams, the trail blazer from America throughout the countries across the seas.

### TRY GAMES OF CHANCE AT MONTE CARLO

Mrs. Bethune is already known from the icebound shores of the north to the tropical seas of the south and from where the sun first turns night into day to where he quietly feasts himself upon the bosom of the Pacific ocean or the pole, as easily being the most outstanding woman before the eyes of the public today. The monument which she has erected to her memory which stands in Daytona Beach, Fla., in the form of the college which honors itself by bearing her name, where hundreds and thousands of the youths of her Race find their way each year to better prepare themselves to carry on their life's work to a successful issue—this monument, like God Himself, shall live on.

In the opinion of the members of this jolly group, there is no finer man, possessed of finer qualities, more easily met or better loved and easier understood than is John L. Webb of Hot Springs, Ark. A man who has done what he has done, who is doing today what he is doing, who represents what he represents and is loved throughout America as he is loved.

We now reach the beautiful little city of Nice, the capital city of Monaco, a small province or country or Europe, lying directly between northern Italy and southern France, and is situated on the Mediterranean sea and is under the French government, but has a population of 500,000 inhabitants including its environs. It is built up largely after the pattern of Atlantic City, N. J., and its approach to the banks of the sea gives it much of a beach appearance. Nice, like the majority of other European cities, is outstanding in beauty and

antiquity. On the following day we took in a sightseeing bus and made the beautiful Grand Corniche drive and enjoyed an interesting experience coasting down the hillsides, through the fertile valleys and ascending the lofty mountain top. Again we were all trying to assist the chauffeur in keeping the bus from plunging head-on into the sea. We came finally to the most heard of place in Europe, Monte Carlo. Here we are told that 75,000 people live and their only means of support is gambling. To our way of seeing it, this was the most pitiable sight we have seen on our entire trip abroad. Gathered around these tables of chance are seated and standing old, age-worn grandmothers who are led around by the hands of great-granddaughters of tender years, with their faces pinched and furrowed by the vicissitudes of many years, their glasses adjusted over their sunken eyes, gazing eagerly at the spread of stocks and piles of money before them, then taking the last chance of "pitch and toss" of their last penny, kissing it fondly good-by and staking it upon their final decision of win or lose in the game. Here are old stoop shouldered and bent backed men, whose sight has failed them to the extent that they are unable to read the figures telling the denomination of the piece of money he holds in his hand or the numbers on the gambling table which he wishes to place his bet; he whispers into the ear of his great-grandnephew, who led him by the hand into the gambling hall and tells him which piece of money he wants to place and the number on the velvet carpet that he wants to bet on. The money is finally placed, the bet is on. The wheel is set in motion, the little white ball is started rapidly whirling and the old man's heart is high with hopes that he will win. The wheel finally comes to a stop, the little white ball is caught up in a still stop far and remote from the number upon which the old man's money is placed; he is told by the lad at his side that he has lost and slowly and with difficulty he is assisted to his feet and led back to his little "hole in the wall" to seek other means or money with which to return tomorrow to the game with fresh courage. Among these gamblers here are found some of the wealthiest men and women of the world.

We were all disgusted and returned to our hotel in Nice early the next day and went off for our final "city to see," Marseilles. This is a very beautiful city of about 200,000 inhabitants and is the leading industrial center of France. Her streets are washed clean by the sparkling waters of the Mediterranean and its antiquated buildings bespeak the fact that long ago the Pilgrim fathers of France builded wiser than they knew when they settled here. We returned to Paris, standing at last upon the banks of Cherbourg, France, waiting to catch the steamship Columbus for home.

WASHINGTON.—Cortez W. Peters, World's Amateur Champion Typist, exhibited rare speed and skill in a demonstration at the office of the Recorder of Deeds, on Thursday, July 28th. Mr. Peters was accompanied by his trainer, Prof. James C. Wright.

During the demonstration Mr. Peters conversed with people in the room and at the same time copied accurately 147 words per minute; recited a poem while writing from copy at the rate of 150 words a minute; added four columns of figures mentally without error, as he rapidly typed from copy; dashed off 170 words per minute from copy in a speed drive; imitated with perfect accentuation a modern drum corps on parade and finished the demonstration with writing 270 words per minute.

The officials and employees of the Recorder's office were thrilled and inspired with the demonstration, and departed confident that Mr. Peters will win the world's professional typewriting contest in October.



Education - 1927

Scholarship and Other Distinctions

NEWS  
CHICAGO, ILL.

JUN 18 1927

## COLORED STUDENTS TO RECEIVE HONORS

Scholarship Awards to Be  
Made at Wendell Phillips  
High Tomorrow.

BY CARROLL BINDER.

What might be called "Negro achievement day" will be held tomorrow afternoon at the Doolittle school, 35th street and Rhodes avenue, under the auspices of the Intercollegiate Club of Chicago.

Scholarship awards will be presented to the most distinguished members of this year's class at Wendell Phillips high school. Winners of scholastic honors in high schools and colleges in the Chicago area will be introduced to the audience. Twenty-five Negro men and women who have achieved success in as many lines of business and the professions will be presented to the assembly as living witnesses of the possibilities of endeavor in this community.

The purpose of the meeting is to accord recognition to those Negroes—young and old—who have distinguished themselves in the scholastic world or in the realm of practical affairs and to inspire other members of the race to qualify for similar achievement.

Show Gain in Professions.

Every year increasing numbers of colored youth go to colleges and professional schools. There is scarcely a profession or trade in which Negroes have not qualified.

On the south side are to be found successful practitioners of most of the arts and crafts—some of them rewarded with generous incomes, while others find it hard to wrest a living from the vocation for which they have fitted themselves, but confident that the day will soon come when the Negro race and its friends

can sustain colored people in even the highly specialized occupations.

Henry Taylor, who will be graduated this year from Wendell Phillips High school, will be awarded a scholarship for his college course because he had the best scholastic record for four years at Wendell Phillips. Irby Page of the same school will be given the intercollegiate club award for best rating as a student and all around athlete.

Prof. Willard to Speak.

There will be speeches by Prof. Chauncey Willard, principal of the Wendell Phillips high school; Prof. Arthur E. Holt of Chicago Theological seminary; Milton L. Randolph and Foster Branch. Vocal and instrumental music also will be given.

Among the winners of academic honors to be presented at the meeting are students from Northwestern university professional schools, Rush Medical school, the University of Chicago, Loyola university, University of Illinois and Y. M. C. A. college. Some of these students hold athletic honors as well as scholarship records.

Careers Pointed To with Pride.

The twenty-five Negro business and professional men whose careers will be commended to the student youth of their race are: Robert S. Abbott, publisher; Dr. C. Bentley, dentist; George Arthur, executive secretary Y. M. C. A.; Dr. Midian O. Bousfield, president Liberty Life Insurance company; Dr. U. Grant Dailey, surgeon; Chas. Duke, architect; Paul E. Johnson, inventor; Lula Lawson, executive secretary Y. W. C. A.; William Farrow, artist; Benjamin Moseby, physical director Wendell Phillips high school; M. Bryant Jones, teacher of music, Wendell Phillips high school; Wendell E. Green, attorney; Anthony Overton, president only Negro national bank and Spingarn medal winner, 1927; Albert B. George, judge Municipal court; Ida E. Wells Barnett, civic leader; A. L. Foster, executive secretary Urban league; Jesse Binga, president first Illinois Negro state bank; Adelbert H. Roberts, senator; Rev. L. K. Williams, president National Baptist association; Otis B. Duncan, colonel 8th regiment; Maudeline Bousfield, dean of women, Wendell Phillips high school; Maj. N. Clark Smith, composer and band director; Deborah L. Halford, chemist; William J. Powell, auto supplies dealer.

## Negro Saves Blind Man; Dies Aiding Horses

PITTSBURGH, June 18.—Charles Boggus, sixty, a Negro, lost his life today in a futile attempt to rescue two horses from a burning stable, in Ben Avon where he lived on the second floor. Boggus led his blind roommate, Charles Chapman, also Negro, to a window, where Chapman jumped to safety, and then descended to the ground floor, where the horses were leaping about in their stalls. His charred body was found beside the carcasses of the horses after the fire burned itself out.

## Boost Mississippi Colored Hero For Carnegie Award

Greenville, Miss., June 15.—A Carnegie Hero Award for Andrew Scott, colored tenant on the Belmont plantation, will be sought for him by a number of white people here. Scott with his row boat braved the strong current in Williams Bayou near Lamont, and saved the lives of six in the flood. Those who owe their lives to Scott are: Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hilliard and daughter Maria; and J. E. Hutchinson, merchant of Lamont, and two Negroes by the name of Ida Weathers and Freddie Smith.

Lena Love Hilliard, eight years old, and Edwina Hilliard, Jr., aged 5, were drowned when the boat and large capsized. Three Negroes were also drowned and the bodies of the Hilliard children have been recovered and also two of the Negroes. The body of Ada Montgomery, colored woman, is yet unaccounted for.

## FOR RHODES SCHOLAR

ROBERT G. JONES, GOOD STUDENT AND ATHLETE SELECTED TO COMPETE FOR ST. BONAVENTURE COLLEGE.

Olean, N. Y., May 23, 1927.—At a meeting of the St. Bonaventure College faculty on May 19, Robert Guilford Jones of New York City was chosen to represent this school in a contest among colleges of New York State for the Rhodes Scholarship to Oxford University, England. Jones is one of six colored among 700 white students, and was selected for his "qualifications in scholastic attainments, character and morality." In addition to being an "A" student

Jones is also a good athlete, being a member of the varsity football team and the track team.

Among the other race students, Roy Ottley is also an "A" student in his scholastic work.

St. Bonaventure's is a Catholic college and is said to be one of the best in northern New York State.

## CHARLOTTE HAWKINS BROWN GOES ABROAD

Principal Of Palmer Memorial  
Institute To Take Needed  
Rest

Sedalia, N. C.—In company with the nurse, Miss Ola Glover, Mrs. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, principal of Palmer Memorial Institute, Sedalia, N. C., sailed for Europe Friday morning at 11 o'clock. The trip abroad is to include France, Germany, Italy and Switzerland.

Mrs. Brown's first formal visit in Paris will be a call upon President and Mrs. King of the Liberian Republic, West Africa, who are also visiting France.

Mrs. Brown is making the trip to Europe in order to secure a much needed rest; to make use of the experiences and contacts in touring the old country, incident to entering the graduate school of Wellesley College Massachusetts in the fall, where she has been accorded a scholarship.

The work of the Sedalia school is expected to go on as usual. Rev. Jno. Brice, vice principal, will represent Mrs. Brown during her absence. The principal is expected to make visits to the school from time to time during the year.

## Race Student Proves Champion Speller

PADUCAH, Ky., May 12.—Information has been received here that Curtis Samuel Suggs, 11-year-old race youth, a student of the Paducah school, Meacham, has been acclaimed the champion speller of Kentucky in his division.

Suggs won in the county contest on March 19, representing his school in that contest. He went to the state contest in Louisville, where he competed with boys and girls from all sections of the state. He won a gold medal. He is the son of Percy Suggs of this city.

PUBLIC LEDGER  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

JUN 14 1927

## NEGRO WOMAN WINS U. OF P. LAW DEGREE

Dr. Sadie T. M. Alexander, This  
City, Sets Precedent for Her  
Race in State

GETS DIPLOMA TOMORROW

A Negro woman will receive the degree of bachelor of laws for the first time in the history of the State when Dr. Sadie T. Mossell Alexander receives her diploma tomorrow at the commencement exercises of the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Alexander, who was the first Negro woman to receive the degree of doctor of philosophy, will practice law here in the office of her husband, Raymond Pace Alexander. The couple were married in 1923.

Dr. Alexander received her A.B. degree from the University in 1918, her M.A. in 1919, and her Ph.D. two years later. While doing graduate work she held the Francis Sargeant Pepper fellowship. During the last year she was a member of the Law Review Board.

She is the niece of Dr. N. F. Mossell, superintendent of Douglass Hospital and the first Negro woman to be graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, and the daughter of Aaron A. Mossell, the first Negro to graduate from the Law School at the University.

Another uncle is Henry O. Tanner, whose pictures hang in the Louvre and Luxembourg Galleries and who is a chevalier in the French Legion of Honor. Her grandfather was Bishop Benjamin T. Tanner, who attained distinction as a clergyman and author during his residence of more than seventy years in Philadelphia.

Mr. Alexander, her husband, has received degrees from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, Harvard Law School and the Graduate School of Columbia University. He was awarded the Central High School scholarship in 1917 and was assistant in economics at Harvard during 1920-21.



## Urban League Awards Social Fellowships

The National Urban League, through its executive secretary, Eugene Kinckle Jones, has announced its fellowship awards for the 1927-28 school year.

Miss Genevieve Lomax was awarded the "E. K. Jones" fellowship at the New York School of Social Work. Miss Lomax is an honor graduate of Howard University, '27, having graduated with magna cum laude. She is a native of Bluefield, W. Va.

The joint fellowship, maintained by the New York School of Social Work and the National Urban League, was awarded to Cecil D. Halliburton, a 1923 graduate of Lincoln University, in Pennsylvania. He is a native of Hickman, Ky.

The third award was to Floyd J. C. Covington, native of Topeka, Kan., and a graduate of Washburn College, Topeka. He is assigned to the University of Pittsburgh, where his field work will be associated with the Urban League of Pittsburgh, which pays one-half of the fellowship.

These students will receive tuition scholarships from the schools to which they are assigned and their living expenses from the Urban League—the total value of the fellowships amounting to around \$1,000 each. There were seventy-five applicants for the fellowships—of which fifty-two took the competitive examination based upon which the final selections were made.

During the past sixteen years the league has had about fifty "fellows" in training, practically all of whom are actively engaged in social work—many of them leaders in their field.

CHICAGO, ILL.

*Journal*  
JUN 16 1927

## Negro Law Student Wins Fraternity Honor

One colored law student—James Madison Nabret Jr., of Atlanta, Ga., has been elected to the legal honorary fraternity, Order of the Coif, by the faculty of law at Northwestern university. All of the other nominees are white.

Order of the Coif corresponds in law to Phi Beta Kappa in liberal arts. Installation of the new members of the order will take place today at Levy Meyer hall of law. The nominees as announced by Dean John

H. Wigmore are: John Wallace Kearns, 1031 Judson avenue, Evanston; Charles True Adams, 103 Bellevue place, Chicago; James Madison Nabret Jr., Atlanta, Ga.; Len Young Smith, Nicholasville, Ky.; Stuart Seoble Ball, 721 Foster street, Evanston; and Harold Walter Hawes, 3014 Logan boulevard, Chicago.

Order of the Coif at Northwestern university was founded as Northwestern chapter in 1912. It is a national honorary legal fraternity and the few law students, who by ability make the order, do so by achieving the highest grades through their law course.

## BROOKLYN EAGLE

JUN 14 1927

## First Negro Woman Gets LL.B. in Pennsylvania

Philadelphia, June 14 (AP)—For the first time in this State a negro woman tomorrow will receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the commencement exercises of the University of Pennsylvania.

She is Sadie T. Mossell Alexander. She was the first negro woman to receive the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in this State. She plans to practice law here in the office of her husband, Raymond Pace Alexander.

## Mrs. Bethune

## Active in Europe

LONDON, England (ANP)—Having landed with the party of tourists traveling under the banner of the National Medical association, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of the National Association of Colored Women, faces a busy program. Her membership in the International Council of Women gives her entree into the women's organizations of the countries she will visit. She had three group conferences on board the S. S. Olympic. She will attend the International Council at Geneva, be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes in Rome, and plans to sell the idea of both the N. A. of C. W. and Bethune-Cookman college. With her in her contacts with women she is taking Mrs. Duncan of New York, Mrs. John L. Webb of Hot Springs, Mrs. Gideon Brown, and Mrs. Miller of Kansas City, Mo., and Mrs. Tadley of Chattanooga, a fine representative group. "This is not a selfish trip," Mrs. Bethune said, "but one for broadening vision that I may be of more service to humanity."

## First Race Man Graduated From Oregon College

PORTLAND, Ore., June 23.—(By P. C. N. B.)—For the first time in the history of the North Pacific Dental College a colored student is a member of its graduating class.

Elbert E. Booker, 595 Powell street, is a member of the 1927 class, having attended the dental college for the past four years, working in the laboratory at night to support his wife and daughters, both of whom attend the local public schools.

## A Howard Graduate

Dr. Booker, after his graduation from the Literary high school, Seattle, Wash., attended Howard university where he received the degree of B. S. in 1917. He served as a lieutenant in the American forces during the world war, having married Miss Maud Lane of Baltimore just prior to embarkation for war.

## Received Commisison

At the commencement exercises recently held at White Temple, Dr. Booker was one of the 164 graduates who received commissions as first lieutenants in the United States Dental Reserve Corps.

NEW YORK  
JOURNAL

JUL 5 1927

## NEGRO AWARD JURIES PICKED

Sums aggregating \$4,000, gold and bronze medals, are offered to American Negroes in the second of the annual William E. Harmon awards for outstanding work in fine arts, literature, science, education, business, religion, music and race relations, it was announced today.

The personnel of juries follows:

Literature—Henry Goddard Leach, editor of the Forum; William Stanley Braithwaite, literary critic; J. E. Spingarn, author; Albert Shaw, editor of the American Review of Reviews.

Music—Clarence Dickinson, professor at Union Theological Seminary and organist of the Brick Presbyterian Church; R. Augustus Lawson, pianist; Preston Ware Orem, musical editor, and Helen Hagan, pianist.

Fine Arts—Dean William A. Bor-ing, School of Architecture, Columbia University; Charles Dana Gibson,

William E. Harmon and May Howard Jackson, artist, Washington.

Science, including invention—Edwin E. Slosson, editor of Science Service; Jacob H. Hollander, economist at Johns Hopkins University; Kenneth Duncan and E. E. Just, professor of biology, Howard University, Washington.

Education—Edward T. Devine, dean of the American University; John Hope, president of Morehouse College, Atlanta; Paul Monroe director of the International Institute; John J. Tigert, United States Commissioner of Education, and Henry Carr Pearson, principal of Horace Mann School.

Dr. George E. Haynes, secretary of the Commission on the Church and Race Relations of the Federal Council of Churches, who is administering the awards for the Harmon Foundation, said that entries will pass to the judges after August 15, and their decisions will be announced January 1, 1928.

## HONORS WON BY NEGROES IN COLLEGES

## Many Degrees Awarded to Colored Students In New England Schools. Thirty-two Receive Diplomas

The Associated Negro Press.

BOSTON, Mass., June 15.—Thirty-five colored students have and will receive their degrees and graduate from the colleges and professional schools of Boston and vicinity this year.

Some of them won distinction in letters, music, and athletics during their school terms.

Miss Lola Wilson, daughter of Attorney and Mrs. Butler R. Wilson of Boston, received exceptional mention in music at Radcliffe College for girls. She composed the choir song of the school. Miss Thedora Boyd of Springfield won her letter on the varsity hockey team of Radcliffe and starred on the basketball team.

J. Randy Taylor of New York City was awarded a medal for being the best athlete at Tufts College this year. He was a star on the track and field team, scoring high for his school in all inter-collegiate sport competitions.

Five colored girls received their LLB degrees from Portia Law School. One graduated from the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, and was given the Ph. G. degree.

W. A. Wallace of Washington, D. C., received his master's degree from Boston University.

Graduates from the professional schools and the schools they took their literary training are those from Harvard Medical, Euclid Ghee of Jersey City, New Jersey, A. B. Harvard; James Whittaker, Darlington, South Carolina, A. B., South Carolina State College, and Harvard; and Robert Wilkinson, Orangeburg, South Carolina, A. B. Dartmouth; Harvard A. B., Zeus Turner, Atlanta, Ga., and Robert Ford, Baltimore, Md., Boston University Law, Frederick Wheeler, Virginia; Eddie Wilson, son of Attorney Butler R. Wilson, Boston, A. B. Washington, D. C., Freddie St. Clair, Cambridge Maryland, A. B. Lincoln University, Chester, Pa.; H. A. Smith, Boston and Clifford S. Clark, Cambridge, Mass., A. B. Howard.

Rudolph Fanclos of Cape Verde Island finished from Tufts Dental. Montressa Harding, Cambridge; Lester Spaulding Wilson, Windsor, Ontario; David N. Thomas, Cambridge; and Howard Olney Reckling, East Providence, R. I.

Portia Law School the Misses C. Janet Clarke, who graduated, Cum Laude, Viola Fisher, Beatrice Quarles, Alice Charleston, and Madeline Eubanks, Boston.

Radcliffe College, Misses Thedora Boyd, Springneid; Margaret Puyca, Cambridge; and Lola Wilson, Boston, all received A. B. degrees.

Sargeant School of Physical Culture, Misses Merna Warfield, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Warfield of Washington, D. C., and Belle Mitchell, Cleveland, Ohio.

Teachers Normal School, Misses Frances Gurrett, Boston, and Colleen Watson, Washington, D. C.

New England Conservatory of Music, Mrs. R. H. Wormley (Worcester); and Miss Ethel Ramus, Providence, R. I.

Harvard Law, J. Edward Hains of Louisville, Ky., A. B. Harvard, and Elliott Turnage, Darlington, S. C., A. B. Shaw University.

Willard L. Clayton of Malden, graduated from the Gordon College of Theology with the B. D. degree.



Education - 1927

## Scholarship and Other Distinctions.

PRESS  
SHEBOYGAN, WIS.

AUG 2 1927

# Answers To Questions

Any reader can get the answer to any question by writing The Sheboygan Press Information Bureau, Frederic J. Haskin, Director, Washington, D. C. This offer applies strictly to information. The Bureau does not give advice on legal, medical and financial matters, nor does it attempt to settle domestic troubles nor to undertake exhaustive research on any subject. Write your question plainly and briefly. Give full name and address and enclose two cents in stamps for return postage. All replies are sent direct to the inquirer.

Q. How large is Rumania? N. G. A. Its territory was greatly increased as a result of the treaties following the World War. It now has an area of 122,282 square miles and a population of about 18,000,000.

Q. How many people attended the Decoration Day races at the Speedway in Indianapolis? E. J. S. A. The official paid attendance is not of public record. Newspapers estimated the crowd at between 135,000 and 150,000.

Q. Why is the South American tea called "mate"? J. E. S. A. The term "mate" which has by usage become attached to this product, belongs originally to the vessels in which it was infused for drinking; these were usually made of gourds or calabashes, often trained into curious forms during their growth. Into the hollow vessels thus formed a small quantity of the material is put, and boiling water is added. The effect of mate is much the same as that of tea, stimulating and restorative, owing to the presence of a large proportion of caffeine.

Q. Do Eskimos live in the same type of house the year around? E. B. H. A. The dwellings are always of two kinds—tents for summer and houses or huts for winter use. The tents are made of sealskin; the igloos, or winter houses, are far more varied in structure among the different groups. They are usually built of stones, chinked and covered with moss, and banked up with snow. The entrance is a long passage high enough to admit a man crawling upon hands and knees.

Q. How many people are killed in traffic accidents in Boston? S. K. B. A. For each 100,000 inhabitants, 12.1 persons were killed last year.

Q. How many negro college graduates are there in America? S. A. A. There are in the United States about 10,000 negro college graduates. Six hundred and seventy-five received the Bachelor's degree last year. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy has been awarded to twenty-nine negroes by American universities.

Q. When did The Salvation Army come to America? C. S. D. A. In 1879. It originated in London in 1865, but was known as The Christian Mission until the late seventies, when the name was changed to The Salvation Army.

Q. Where is the Moffat Tunnel? M. H. A. It is in Colorado, about 50 miles west of Denver on the Denver and Salt Lake City Railroad. It shortens the distance between the two cities by 173 miles.

Q. What city is called the San Francisco of South America? P. A. R. A. Valparaiso, Chile, is given this name because, like San Francisco, it is so hilly that part of the city is built in the valley and part on the hills, and because it has suffered earthquakes and has had to be rebuilt.

Q. How many carriages and bug-ALAN LOCKE IN GENEVA

Geneva, Aug. 22, 1927—Dr. Alan Locke, Professor of philosophy at Howard University, Washington, has arrived at Geneva to make a first-hand study of the work of the League of Nations in African reconstruction, with particular reference to the administration of the African mandates. The investigation is under the Foreign Policy Association and is made possible by a grant from the Pauline Wells McCable Memorial Fund.

Q. How many carriages and bug-

Q. How many carriages and bug-

Q. How many carriages and bug-

N. Y. WORLD

JUN 8 1927

## HONORS WORLD NEWS MAN

Lincoln University Gives M. A. Degree to Lester A. Walton

Special Despatch to The World  
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, Pa., June 7.—Lester A. Walton, Negro, who contributes regularly to The World on news of Negro affairs, received an honorary degree of master of arts at the seventy-third annual commencement exercises of Lincoln University tonight.

Other honorary degrees went to the Rev. George F. Ellison, Philadelphia, and the Rev. William H. R. Powell, President of the Virginia Seminary and College, Lynchburg, Va., each of whom was made a doctor of divinity, and to William T. Carr jr., Baltimore, who was made a doctor of science.

There were fifty-six in the graduating class. Plans were announced for raising \$250,000, which, if obtained, will be matched by a like amount from the General Education Board.

## WALTER WHITE AND FAMILY SAIL FOR FRANCE

Walter White, Assistant Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, together with Mrs. White and their two children, sailed at midnight of July 22nd for France, where they will remain for a year. Mr. White has been granted a leave of absence by the Board of Directors of the N. A. A. C. P. to enable him to accept the Fellowship "for creative writing in France for one year," recently awarded Mr. White by the John Simon Guggenheim

## TO GIVE TESTIMONIAL FOR MRS. BETHUNE

NEW YORK CITY—A committee of citizens of this city are sponsoring a testimonial in honor of Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune Monday, Aug. 14, at the Central Garden. The committee is composed of



MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE

some of the most prominent citizens here. It is headed by Dr. Julia P. H. Coleman with Miss Pearl Vincent as secretary. Mrs. Bethune has recently returned from an extensive trip to Europe where she was tendered many honors. She is possibly one of the best known women of the Negro race. For a number of years she was head of the Bethune-Cookman College at Daytona, Fla. She is now president of the National Federation of Colored Women's Clubs.

## PROMINENT PERSONS NEGRO ABILITY!

(By The Associated Negro Press)

New York City.—Persons distinguished in the fields of art, science, business, education and religion will make up the juries in the second of the annual William E. Harmon awards for distinguished achievement among Negroes, according to an announcement made today by Dr. Geo. E. Haynes, secretary of the commis-

sion on the church and race relations of the Federal Council of Churches, who is administering the awards for the Harmon Foundation. Entries, now being received at Dr. Haynes' office at 105 East 22nd Street, New York City, will pass to the judges after August 15, and their decisions will be announced on "Emancipation Day", January 1, 1928.

The sum of \$4,000 is being offered American Negroes for outstanding work in fine arts, literature, science, (including invention), education, business (including industry), religious service, music, and race relations—the last being open to white as well as Negro candidates. With the ex-

ception of race relations, where a single award of \$500 with a gold medal will be made, the first awards will be \$400 each with a gold medal, and second awards \$100 each with a bronze medal.

Among the judges who will determine the recipients of this distinction are Charles Dana Gibson, artist; Dean William A. Boring of the Columbia University School of Architecture; Dr. Edwin E. Slosson, editor, Science Service; Henry Goddard Leach, editor, the Forum; Dr. Albert Shaw, editor, American Review of Reviews; Dr. Paul Monroe, director, Institute of International Education; Dr. Edward T. Devine, dean, American University; Dr. John J. Tigert, commissioner of education, Washington, D. C.; Dr. R. R. Moton, principal, Tuskegee Institute; Dr. L. A. Weigle, Yale School of Religion; B. C. Forbes, editor, Forbes Magazine; Dr. Preston Ware Orem, composer and musical editor; Dr. William J. Schieffelin, president, Druggists' Supply Corporation, New York, and Bishop R. E. Jones of New Orleans, La.

## White Boy In Hero Role Saves Colored

(Preston News Service)

Elizabeth, N. J., August 4—A brave fourteen-year-old white boy rescued a thirteen-year-old colored companion from drowning in the Elizabeth river last Thursday afternoon. Young Brown revived his young friend and then called the police who took the sufferer to the Alexon Brothers hospital.

The victim was James Mack aged 3, who is said to have been seized with cramps while in the water and went under. Joseph Brown, aged 14, quickly seized the sinking boy and brought him to shore.



## INTER-COLLEGIATE CONTEST

Miss Elsie B. Stewart, of Berea College, Kentucky, A. L. Stevenson, of Duke University, Durham, N.C., and Bruce O. Rorer, of Southern Methodist University, Dallas, have been adjudged the winners in the Southwide theme contest among college students conducted by the Commission on Interracial Cooperation.

The winning papers were on the subject of "Justice in Race Relations," and dealt with education, health, housing, sanitation, protection of life and property, and other phases of Negro welfare. Thirty-three colleges in fifteen states were represented in the competition, which is a part of the Commission's educational program. There were more than fifty contestants, a number of them being colored students. The judges were of the Interracial Commission, and Dr. Willis J. King, of Gammon Theological Seminary.

## AFRICAN MINISTER IS ENDORSED BY NOTABLES

WASHINGTON, AUG. 17.—Rev. Mark C. Hayford, a native of the West Indies, who is at present touring this country lecturing upon the educational needs of his native country men, and who has been received by President Coolidge and the President of France, and complimented by the King of England, has been endorsed by a number of American notables.

Among those who have approved of Rev. Hayford, and his work, are: Miss Jane Adams, Mrs. Edgerton Parson, Andrew W. Mellon, Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, Bishop Manning, Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, Bishop L. B. Wilson, George W. Wickersham, Dr. John H. Finley, William Albert Harbison, and Dr. John McNaughton. National Baptist Voice

## TWO BROTHERS WIN DISTRICT HONORS

First To Receive Master of Science Degree

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 7.—(ANP) James H. Duckrey and Tanner G. Duckrey had the degree of Master of Science conferred upon them at the graduating exercises of Temple University. These two young men, both prominent in educational circles in the city, are the first to receive the degree of Master of Sci-

ence at Temple University. Both young men received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, University of Pennsylvania, Tanner G. Duckrey being supervising principal of the Jamse Lynd School. He is a graduate of Central High School and the Philadelphia School of Pedagogy. He is president of the Pennsylvania Association of Teachers of Colored children. Among his other activities Mr. Duckrey is superintendent of the Sunday School of the First African Baptist Church.



**VALEDICTORIAN**—Ralph Bunche, head of class at the University of California, to study at Harvard, passed through Chicago last week. No. 2—1 Col.—4 Lines

**A-Average Graduate University of California, Winner Harvard Award, Triumphs Over Class of 608 Whites.**

(By Emma Lue Saye.)  
Los Angeles, Calif., June 27.—(Pacific Coast News Bureau)—"Humanity's problem today is how to be saved from itself. One need not be indicted for pessimism in declaring that all is not well with the world," was the way Ralph Johnson Bunche began his wonderful valedictorian address at the University of California, Los Angeles Branch, campus, last Friday morning.

Out of a class of 608 (there were three other colored students) this colored lad was chosen as one of the four commencement speakers for distinguished scholarship, having won the Harvard Scholarship because of his rating in the Political Science department, where he will take up his law course in the fall. He is a three-year letterman in basketball and had two years of varsity baseball. He is one of the three seniors to win blankets for three years' participation in major sports, which is the athletic scholarship activity record of the west and his average during his four years at the University was the highest in that school's history.

### Speaks on "Fourth Dimension".

Young Bunche chose for his subject the "Fourth Dimension of Personality" and said among other things that the greatest of human conflicts, the World war, did not "prove an antidote for humanity's poisoning" for among the nations "there are yet wars and rumours of wars. Antipathies, prejudices, hatreds still disrupt with their sinister influences the equilibrium of the world."

"Man professes strict moral codes," he stated, "promulgates them through great educational systems . . . . He conjures up bitter prejudices, petty jealousies and hatreds against his fellow-men. The world is periodically scourged and scarred by fiendish wars. Man LEARNS and KNOWS, but he does not DO as well as he knows. This is his weakness. His future peace and harmony of the world are contingent upon the ability—yours and mine—to affect a remedy."

A "fourth dimension" is needed, according to the brilliant student, to help us expand and in order to develop our personalities to their fullest. "This fourth dimension—call it bigness, soulfulness, spirituality, imagination, altruism, vision or what you will," he said, "it is that quality which gives full meaning and true reality to all others."

The applause from the thousands present was deafening when he

said in conclusion, "My fellow graduates, we are youth and have the world to face . . . . Our success, our happiness in the future, will be determined by what we WILL. We have been told that we have daring, vigor and resourcefulness. Then let us DARE to live as MEN live. Let us dedicate our vigor and our resourcefulness to the cause of HUMAN FELLOWSHIP. Let us not confine ourselves each to his own little sphere, but expand in heart and soul and become true friends of men. So much we have in common with the youth of all lands—as WE go, so goes the world."

**MONROE N. WORK RETURNS**  
Tuskegee Institute, Ala., May . . . (By The Associated Negro Press)  
Monroe N. Work, Director of the Tuskegee Institute Department of Records and Research and editor of the Negro Year Book, returned to the Institute, Friday evening, after a three month's tour through Europe, visiting libraries where he collected 1500 references for the bibliography on the Negro in America and Africa which he is compiling. He was accompanied on the trip by Mrs. Work.  
Mr. Work made researches in libraries, museums, and colonial offices in London, Brussels, The Hague, Hamburg, Berlin, Dresden, Geneva, Paris, and Basel, Germany. The bibliography which he is assembling is a carefully selected set of references on various subjects that pertain to the Negro in Africa and America. The completed work will contain classified references on such subjects as history, literature, art, music, business, economics, psychology, anthropology, ethnology and social problems. Of particular value, Mr. Work says, are references obtained in England on the slave trade.



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Education-1927

Scholarship and Other Distinctions.

STAR  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

JAN 2 1927

## Jackson Lauds Student Artist at Harmon Medal Presentation

The success of Hale Woodruff, Negro artist of Indianapolis, who won second prize in the Harmon Foundation fine arts awards, was upheld as justification for Abraham Lincoln's emancipation of the slaves and proof that "righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people," by Governor Jackson, who spoke yesterday afternoon at presentation exercises at the colored Y. M. C. A. when Woodruff was presented with the Harmon medal.

"I know that this recognition brings to all of your hearts a thrill of pleasure," Governor Jackson declared. "Hale Woodruff has competed with other worthy artists, and his success is especially pleasing when we realize that he is only a few years removed from the period when his grandparents labored under the greatest handicap a people can have."

The Governor pointed out that since the emancipation of the Negro, the race has progressed rapidly.

"The blood of many races has made this great state what it is today," he said. "And you people here have all helped to create that great Hoosier spirit that is known the breadth and width of Indiana. But that spirit goes beyond the bounds of our own state and mingles with the spirit of other states to form this great nation. And the great spirit of America is not alone for this nation, but in our charity we have extended to all of the other nations of the world that same spirit in the hope that it would lead to a better life and a better world."

### MEDAL AND \$100.

"I am of the opinion, however, and have learned to think that the great service which the American nation rendered to you people has done as great a service toward uniting this great nation as the service rendered to your race. And I contend that America could not have continued to make the great strides which she has if she had not removed that blot of bondage from her history."

Mr. Woodruff was presented with a bronze medal and \$100. He submitted in the Harmon Foundation contest five pictures which were judged for their national importance by recognized art critics. Ten or twelve of his pictures, including those on which the award was based, were on exhibition at the Y. M. C. A.

The ceremony held here was one of several throughout the country for presentation of Harmon Foundation awards. Other ceremonies were held at New York, Raleigh and Durham, N. C.; Baltimore, Md., and Miami,

Fla. Awards are granted each year to Negroes by the Harmon Foundation in the fields of education, religion, business, art, science and literature and in race relations to either a white or Negro.

F. B. Ransom was master of ceremonies at the presentation. Besides the address by Governor Jackson, musical numbers were given. The presentation was by Herman P. Lieber. Mr. Woodruff made a short response.

"I hope the occasion of this presentation will be an auspicious one," wrote William E. Harmon, the donor of the award, in a letter read at the ceremonies, "and that through the recognition of Mr. Woodruff's contribution to art an additional impulse will be given in stimulating creative work among Negroes."

"These awards were undertaken for the purpose of bringing to public recognition the achievements of those whose work is or should be of national significance, but which have not yet received the broad recognition to which such productions are entitled."

## New York Girl Wins Memorial School Award

Adjudged Manhattan's Most  
Deserving Public School  
Graduate. Receives \$150-  
00 Prize.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—(Special) All Manhattan paid respects to a young colored girl Wednesday for her scholastic achievement.

The girl was Martha Washington who was adjudged the most deserving public school graduate of her sex. On Wednesday she was awarded one of the Rebecca Elsborg memorial awards by Dr. William J. O'Shea which are given each year to the most deserving boy and girl in the graduating classes of the Manhattan public schools. The prizes are \$150 each.

Martha Washington who is 14 years old and a member of a light conservation group, has lead her class for several years. She attended P. S. 119. During the last eight years the girl has missed only five visits to the

eye clinic at Bellevue Hospital, with the result that her vision now approaches normality. She also persuaded other pupils to attend the clinic.

## Pickens Addresses The German Press

Associated Negro Press

BERLIN, Jan 29—William Pickens, field secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., and contributing editor of The Associated Negro Press, of the United States, who is in Europe studying conditions, was the principal speaker and guest of honor at a dinner held by representatives of the press of European and Foreign nations. Speaking on the subject "The Relation of the Problem of the American Negro to the Race Problem of the World" Mr. Pickens related the conditions faced by the Negro in America, compared with the treatment accorded minority races within their borders and to see that they are afforded every right, privilege, and opportunity enjoyed by all other citizens.

In comparing the conditions faced by the Negro with those faced by other minority groups in various countries, Mr. Pickens said: "Men are continually trying to differentiate the struggle of the Negro in America from the struggle of the under-dogs elsewhere in the world. The only difference between the problem of the Negro and the problem of a white class that is economically under, is the fact that the Negro is more easily distinguishable by his color and is therefore a better mark for the exploiter and oppressor. And also the fact that for three or four hundred years the African Negro was treated as common property, somewhat dulled the conscience of Christian nations to the treatment of Negroes. The Negro problem may therefore be a class problem, with this added difficulty of color and history."

The dinner was held at the Rhein-gold, one of the finest restaurants in Berlin and in Europe. More than twenty newspaper men were present and following his address and the close of the dinner, Mr. Pickens was swamped by reporters seeking interviews with this Negro American who has spent a life time studying conditions faced by his and other minority races, and fighting for their rights. Mr. Pickens' address at the Rhein-gold, as at the Festsaal of the Herrenhaus and at the Kwaker Centre, was delivered in German.

## PRESENT HARMON AWARD SATURDAY

Presentation of Award To  
Max Yergan To Feature In-  
ter-Racial Meeting

An inter-racial meeting, in celebration of the sixty-fourth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation and to be featured by the presentation of the Harmon Award for distinguished service in religion to Max Yergan, for several years Y. M. C. A. secretary for the continent of Africa, is to be held tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock at the First Baptist Church, colored. The principal address will be delivered by Bishop L. W. Kyles, of the A. M. E. church.

The award to Max Yergan is in the form of \$400 in cash and a gold medal for the most outstanding service in religion in the country, and simultaneous with the presentation here, other awards are to be delivered to nine negroes in various cities of the country for distinguished service in art, literature, music, business, science and education. An award is likewise to be made to a white citizen for distinguished service in the field of racial relationships. The award won by Yergan has been forwarded to L. B. Graves, president of the Raleigh Emancipation Society, and will be presented to the winner by Dr. B. G. Brawley, of Shaw University.

An invitation to all friends of the inter-racial movement is extended to be present, it is announced. A musical program will be presented by the St. Augustine Music Club and the children of the Blind School, under direction of Rev. A. M. Cochran.

The winner of the Harmon Award in religion is a native of Raleigh and was graduated from Shaw University in 1914. He engaged for two years in Y. M. C. A. work as traveling student secretary, later worked among the American troops in the world war, being mentioned in dispatches for "meritorious service on the field"; then served in America as recruiting officer for colored war workers, in France as field secretary among such workers, and later as chaplain in the United States army.

News & Observer

DEC 31 1926

He has since served as traveling student secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and is now planning to return to Africa.

N. Y. EVE. POST

JAN 14 1927

## BLIND NEGRO WINS PRIZE

Award for Self-Reliance Goes to  
White Plains Piano Tuner

A twenty-year-old blind negro, Leroy Wallington, of 7 John street, White Plains, is today in possession of the \$100 prize offered by the White Plains Club for the best example of self-reliance in Westchester County. He is virtually the sole support of his invalid mother, his father and three younger brothers.

Wallington, who has been blind since he was two years old, supports himself and the family by tuning pianos, caning chairs and weaving baskets. He has been saving money to buy a delivery truck. He learned his crafts at the Institute for the Blind in New York.

## PORTERS BRAVE AMID WRECKAGE

New York, Jan. 19.—After two sections of the New York Central's crack Twentieth Century had crashed, near Savannah, N. Y., killing one person and injuring several others, the Pullman Porters' crew in the crushed cars were commended by several passengers for their calmness, cheerfulness and bravery amid suffering, cold, and disaster. Porters Richard Linton and C. E. Kendrick, of New York, were especially cited and commended for their conduct.

DALLAS, TEX.

JAN 21 1927

## Observe Forty-First Year of Negro Teacher

Celebration of the forty-first anniversary of N. W. Harillee, negro teacher in the Dallas public schools, was held at the Bethel A. M. E. Church, Leonard and Cochran streets, Tuesday evening. Dr. Norman R. Crozier, superintendent of the Dallas public schools, and T. J. Murnane, who signed the first contract employing him in 1886, were among the speakers. Musical selections were rendered by the Bethel Church Choir, the Aida Choral Club and others. Tokens of appreciation were received from five schools, the Negro teachers' Alliance, four clubs, two churches and several others from individuals and business concerns.



# STEELE TO DEBATE AT HARVARD UNION

BOSTON, Mass.—Julian Steele '29, has the distinction of being the only race member of the Harvard debating union.

Steele prepared for Harvard at Boston Latin School and while there, was the Latin representative at Boston's Commencement celebration in his senior year. His brother, Joseph Steele, is one of the orchestras at the Savoy Gardens in New York; one sister, Gertrude, is a Boston public school teacher, while another, Etta, is a freshman at Simon's College.

# WANAMAKER PRIZES TO COMPOSERS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 1.—(By A. N. P.)—Prizes amounting to one thousand dollars have been offered by Rodman Wanamaker, through the Robert C. Ogden Association for the best musical compositions by Negro composers of the following types; a hymn of freedom, a love song, a lullaby, a dance selection and melodies and motifs of synchronous effects. Five prizes ranging from \$100 to \$10 are offered in each group.



Among the rules governing the contest as announced by Mr. Wanamaker are as follows:

Manuscripts must be plainly marked on the outside of the envelope as well as on the manuscript itself, giving classification intended.

Manuscripts must be written legibly, preferably on printed music paper.

An assumed name must be written on manuscript.

The real name of the composer and home address should be written on a card and placed in a sealed envelope and sent along with the manuscript.

The contest is limited to American Negro composers and each contestant may submit as many compositions as he desires.

The National Association of Negro Musicians is co-operating with the Robert C. Ogden Association, to interest the largest possible number of composers in the contest which is designed to stimulate an interest in the development of Negro music.

## N. Y. EVE. WORLD

FEB 1 1927

# NEGRO GIRL WINS A SCHOLARSHIP; EYESIGHT SAVED

Martha Washington of P. S. 119 Adjudged Most Deserving Girl Graduate

Overcoming handicaps of weak sight and stooped posture, Martha Washington, fifteen-year-old Negro girl, of 148 West 144th Street, has been awarded the Rebecca Elsborg Memorial Scholarship of \$150 in gold, presented to the most deserving girl in the graduating classes in Manhattan elementary schools. She was graduated last week from P. S. No. 119, West 133d Street.

She was nearly blind when she entered the sight conservation class in P. S. No. 82 eight years ago. At that time her vision was 5-200. By faithful attendance at the Children's Eye Clinic once a week for treatment, she improved her sight so that now her vision is 20-100. She was also very stooped, but now the supervisor of physical training marks her posture "A." In scholarship she maintained the highest average in her class.

The selection of the prize winning girl and boy is made by a special committee of District Superintendents, of which Miss Lizzie E. Rector is Chairman. In deciding the awards the honorable character, health, conduct and proficiency in studies of the pupils were considered.

Regarding Miss Washington, the committee said: "She has been the most helpful girl in school, taking all the other children whose eyes needed attention to the clinic each week." Also, she was always the first to respond to a call for volunteer service.

She is planning to go to Wadleigh and wants to become a teacher.

The scholarship for the most deserving boy was awarded to Joseph Wickman, fourteen years old, of P. S. 82, Manhattan. He was declared the winner on the basis of being in practically perfect health and the leader of

his class in scholarship. He has an I. Q. of 142, and the committee reported that "he combines with his fine mind a keen ambition and unflagging industry." In conduct he is "cheerfully obedient, unflinching polite and courteous, and ever willing to serve his teachers and his school."

The Elsborg Prize will enable him to enter Stuyvesant High School to study commercial art in order that he may in time be able to support himself and his mother. The presentation of the prizes will take place in the office of Supt. of Schools William J. O'Shea this Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

## NEGRO GIRL WINS \$150 PRIZE

Is Adjudged Most Deserving Public School Graduate of Her Sex.

A negro girl, Martha Washington, will receive tomorrow morning from Superintendent of Schools Dr. William J. O'Shea one of the Rebecca Elsborg memorial awards, which are given each school term to the most deserving boy and girl in the graduating classes of the Manhattan public schools. The prizes are of \$150 each.

The prize winner is Joseph Wickman, 13 years old, of P. S. 82. Martha Washington, who is 14 and a member of a sight conservation group, has led her class for several years. She attended P. S. 119. During the last eight years the girl has missed only five visits to the eye clinic at Bellevue Hospital, with the result that her vision now approaches normality. She also persuaded other pupils to attend the clinic. Joseph Wickman has averaged a rating off A since his 5A term. According to the Committee on Award, he has exceptional health and is ambitious and industrious.

The awards will be made at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning by Dr. O'Shea in his office in the Board of Education Building.

# NEGRO WORKER WINS HARMON ART PRIZES

Gold Medal and \$400 Awarded to Man Who Washes Windows to Have Time to Paint.

## OTHER REWARDS PRESENTED

Countee Cullen and James Weldon Johnson Among Recipients at Foundation's Ceremony.

For some years a 29-year-old negro, Palmer C. Hayden, has been earning a precarious living as a house cleaner and window washer. He sticks to this work, he says, because it is about the only one which would leave him sufficient time to follow his avocation which is painting. This avocation paid

a dividend of \$400 yesterday and a gold medal from the Harmon Foundation, both of which were presented at a public ceremony at St. Mark's Church, 137th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, in the afternoon.

In all, four prizes were given to negroes for distinguished achievement in various fields, Countee Cullen, poet and 23-year-old son of a clergyman in Harlem, received similar rewards for his work in the field of literature, notably for his poems and a book, "Color." Arthur A. Schomburg, an employee of the Bankers Trust Company, won \$100 and a bronze medal indicating second place in the field of education. He has collected manuscripts and prints typifying negro life, and these, recently sold to the Public Library, are now in what is known as the Schomburg Room of the 135th Street branch. James Weldon Johnson won a like amount for literature, with especial emphasis on his introductory essay to his book on negro spirituals.

Acting Corporation Counsel Arthur J. W. Hilly represented Mayor Walker in presenting the prizes. He praised the work of each winner and said the recognition given to negroes for distinguished merit was extremely worthy.

Similar services of presentation took place in the course of the day in connection with Emancipation Day in seven other cities where receivers of the first series of Foundation awards live.

Dr. John M. Moore, General Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches, made the principal address at the ceremony at St. Mark's Church. In it he said:

"These awards mark a new day that is dawning in the relations of white and negro people in America. On the one hand, it points out the broad democratic opportunity that is stimulating the negro people to achievement in the several fields of highest human endeavor as measured by the best of our national standards. In the next place, these awards are revealing to white people generally what discerning eyes may have seen heretofore—that negro Americans have talent for achievement in all the varied fields which make up our life today."

Portions of the Emancipation Proclamation were read with comments by the Rev. William Lloyd Imes, rector of St. James's Presbyterian Church. At the outset of the session telegrams were sent to the other cities in which similar celebrations were taking place. Dr. George E. Haynes, Secretary of the Commission on the Church and Race Relations of the Federal Council of Churches, spoke briefly and introduced Dr. A. Clayton Powell, rector of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, who acted as master of ceremonies. Several musical selections were given and the program ended with the singing of "America."

## TIMES-UNION JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

MAY 3 1927

# NEGRO SCHOLARSHIP PLAN IS SUGGESTED

Special to Times-Union.

TALLAHASSEE, May 2.—Provision for county scholarships in the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes would be made by a bill presented in the house today by Representatives P. Guy Crews of Duval county.

Each county would be allowed one scholarship for men and one for women annually, according to the terms of the measure.

The scholarship would be for \$300 a year, to be appropriated for the counties from the general revenue fund of the state. The scholarships would be renewable once a year for not more than four years, depending upon the record of the student.

The measure was sent to the house committee on appropriations.

SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. 1.

MAY 1 1927

# SCHOLARSHIPS FOR NEGROES PROVIDED

Beach Foundation Organized to Aid Students.

Under the style of the "Beach Scholarship Foundation," a body of colored men of Savannah including Sol. C. Johnson, J. G. Lemon, L. M. Pollard and others today filed a petition for incorporation in the superior court. J. G. Lemon is attorney for the petitioners.

The purpose of the organization will be to aid graduates of the Beach High School for colored youths; this institution having been known formerly as the Beach Institute, and is in reality a foundation for aiding exceptional students of the negro race in pursuing education in arts and professions or other fields of higher training to which they are adapted. The foundation will be operated jointly by local colored citizens and the American Missionary Association of New York.



Education - 1927

Scholarship and Other Distinctions

**HARMON WINNER**

**SAILS ABROAD**

**FOR ART STUDY**

**Palmer Hayden, House-  
cleaner, Cavalryman, Giv-  
en Two Years Tuition**

New York.—Palmer C. Hayden, a tall, quiet young Negro, who is known to many housekeepers in Greenwich Village as an efficient and polite washer of windows and scrubber of floors, sailed yesterday on the French liner France, third class, to study art in Europe.

Traveling third class was no hardship to Hayden, who has existed for the last two years on \$6 a week, earned in his mornings of housecleaning work, so that he could pass his afternoons sketching. His tiny room (studio, living room and bedroom combined) at 29 Greenwich avenue, cost him \$3.50 a week, leaving him \$2.50 to spend on food and painting materials.

**Palmer won \$400 Prize**

Three months ago the work for which he had given up a steady job as mail carrier received its first recognition when he won the \$400 prize democracy without royal patronage. In art awarded by the Harmon Foundation for distinguished achievement much officially, but could not well among Negroes. And a few weeks ago an anonymous donor, who admired the sketches submitted for the award, offered to finance two years of study in European art schools for Hayden.

Hayden, who is thirty-three years old, has the erect bearing of the regular army, in which he served as a cavalryman from 1912 to 1920. He came from Virginia, where he was born, fifteen years ago, but his speech still has the soft accent of the Southern Negro. He seemed pleased but not at all conceited about his success.

**Worker for Chance**

"I've worked too hard for this

chance to throw it away," he said, "but it certainly is fine to have regular meals again."

Hayden has been sketching since he was a boy, he said, but first began to attempt serious work when he left the army in 1920. He took correspondence school courses and was helped by Victor Perard of Cooper Union.

"Most of my jobs were housecleaning," he said, "but sometimes I made some money painting—painting walls. This paid me more and sometimes I could afford a little excursion into the country to do some landscapes, which I like to do most. But even when I couldn't get out into the country I could often remember, clear as a picture, landscapes I used to see when I was a boy or in the cavalry."

#### RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS ABROAD.

Award of the Guggenheim Memorial Fellowships for 1927-28 calls attention again to the varied research work by American men and women supported in widely separate regions of the earth. They have been chosen because of "unusual capacity for productive scholarship or unusual creative ability." The stipend is usually \$2,500 a year, but is adjusted to the needs of the individual with the concern of a King for a great scientist, man of letters or painter at his court. It is a noble and useful function which

democracy without royal patronage. In art awarded by the Harmon Foundation for distinguished achievement much officially, but could not well among Negroes. And a few weeks ago an anonymous donor, who admired the sketches submitted for the award, offered to finance two years of study in European art schools for Hayden.

Some of the subjects of these researches are beyond the comprehension of the layman, as, for example, the "orthogonal functions and their relation to almost periodic functions" and investigations as to "contact catalysis"; but for the most part they lie within the field of general knowledge and interest. Among them are such subjects of research as the forced ripening of fruit and thus saving it from the menace of frost; the responsibility for the World War and its origin; trade unions and professional

organizations in the public service of Great Britain; the scientific basis of the music of the African negro, and Irish and Swedish immigration into America. One Fellow is to make a study of certain properties of cod liver oil under the great scientists of England and another is to work with a professor in Finland in folklore study. One is to inquire in many countries as to certain applications of the "quantum theory" and another is to seek to discover whether JONATHAN SWIFT actually wrote "The Tale of a Tub," while still another is to give special attention to DANIEL DEFOE. One is to study unemployment insurance in Germany, one the origin of the "Graveyard School" in eighteenth century poetry and one the behavior of evening primroses as being something more than primroses because of their relation to the mutation theory of evolution.

A report by Dean WILBUR LUCIUS CROSS, just published by Yale University, makes one more fully aware of the prodigious amount of research work going forward in our universities at home. As Dean CROSS observes, it is doubtless true that this is preeminently an analytic age, but research has, after all, a goal which it hopes to reach through synthesis. "A man does not go into the tropics

## GUGGENHEIM FUND AWARDS 63 PRIZES

**Fellowships Totaling \$143,000  
Given to Students, Artists and  
Writers for Work Abroad.**

### 11 NEW YORKERS ARE LISTED

**22 States Represented in Awards  
From Foundation in Memory of  
John Simon Guggenheim.**

The award of fellowships totaling \$143,000 to sixty-three young scholars, writers, musicians and artists was announced yesterday by the trustees of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation. Seven of the awards were to enable completion of work undertaken by fellows appointed last

The newly appointed fellows come from twenty-two States and will be enabled to study in Europe and elsewhere during the coming year. The awards, given annually, are made possible by the gift in 1925 of \$3,500,000 by former United States Senator Simon Guggenheim and Mrs. Guggenheim in memory of a son who died in 1922.

#### Awards to Young Professors.

Many young university professors are recipients of the awards, which average \$2,500 and will enable them to carry on research work in historical, literary and scientific lines. Two negroes received awards. A Japanese sculptor also was honored. Stephen Vincent Benet, who received a fellowship last year for creative writing abroad, was continued in fellowship. Eleven of the recipients are New Yorkers.

The new fellows come from twenty-nine educational institutions. Their ages are between 25 and 35 years. The University of Chicago leads with four fellows; the University of Minnesota has three; Goucher College has two, as have California Institute of Technology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of California, Duke University, Princeton, and the Universities of Illinois, Maine and Michigan.

The committee that made the awards comprised President Frank Aydelotte of Swarthmore College, Chairman; President Ada Louise Comstock of Radcliffe College; President Frederick C. Ferry of Hamilton College; Professor Charles Homer Haskins of Harvard University, and Dean Charles B. Lipman of the University of California.

#### Complete List of Fellowships.

The complete list of awards, as announced by the foundation, follows:

- DR. EDWARD FREDERICK ADOLPH, Assistant Professor of Physiology, School of Medicine and Dentistry, University of Rochester, to study the internal factors that control the size of organisms, particularly during growth, principally at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, Berlin.
- DR. WILLIAM RUTHRAUFF AMBERSON, Assistant Professor of Physiology, School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, to study mechanisms involved in the electrical stimulation of nerve and muscle, principally with Dr. A. V. Hill, at University College, London.
- NICHOLAS G. J. BALLANTA, New York City and Free Town, Sierra Leone, to continue scientific studies of the musical conceptions of the African peoples and compare these conceptions with the musical conceptions of the older systems of music in Europe. Mr. Ballanta is a negro.
- DR. MARION ELIZABETH BLAKE, Associate Professor of Greek and Latin, Converse College, to study the Republican and Augustan pavements of Italy.
- DR. RICHARD BRADFIELD, Associate Professor of Soils, University of Missouri, to investigate the principles involved in the purification of colloids by electro-dialysis, principally with Dr. Herbert Freundlich at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, Berlin.
- DR. FORD KEELER BROWN, Associate Professor of English, St. John's College, to study in England the ideas and life of Mrs. Hannah More, a representative of conservative English thought from 1780 to 1830.
- DR. EBER MALCOLM CARROLL, Assistant Professor of European History, Duke University, to study the influence of public opinion upon the foreign policy of the Third French Republic.
- JOHN WESLEY CARROLL, artist, instructor in painting, Art Students League, New York City, for creative work in painting in Europe.
- DR. MOLLIE RAY CARROLL, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Economics and Sociology, Goucher College, to study unemployment insurance in Germany.
- SAMUEL VANCE CHAMBERLAIN, Assistant Professor of Architecture, University of Michigan, to study the technique of etching in England and to execute etchings and dry-points.
- DR. RALPH ERSKINE CLELAND, Associate Professor of Biology, Goucher College, for studies of the chromosome constitution and behavior of the evening primroses (Oenothera), as related to certain genetical problems, in consultation with European authorities.
- RAPHAEL REMOS, Assistant Professor of Philosophy, Harvard University, to study the philosophy of evolution and social philosophy in France.
- DR. ERNEST THEODORE DEWALD, Associate Professor Department of Art and Archaeology, Princeton University, for research in libraries of Europe preparing for publication the manuscript of the Psalter of Stuttgart and also a catalogue of the illuminated manuscripts in the library at Einsiedeln, Switzerland.
- DR. FREDERICK CHARLES DIETZ, Associate Professor of History, University of Illinois, to study English Government Finance from 1558 to 1640.
- DR. JOHN WILLIAM DRAPER, Professor of English, University of Maine, to prepare a bibliography of eighteenth century works on aesthetics, and also for research into the origins of the "Graveyard School" of eighteenth century poetry, in Great Britain.
- DR. CARL HENRY ECKERT, National Research Fellow, California Institute of Technology, for researches concerned with the new quantum theory, with Professor A. Sommerfeld at Munich, and E. Schrodinger, at Zurich.
- DR. WILLIAM HENRY EYSTER, Professor of Botany, University of Maine, for a study of the physiology of the chloroplast pigments—principally with Professor Richard Wistaeffer, Munich.
- AVARD FAIRBANKS, Sculptor and Assistant Professor of Art, University of Oregon, for creative work in sculpture, in Europe.
- DR. PHILIP FRANKLIN, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to study integral equations, orthogonal functions and their relation to almost periodic functions, principally at Gottingen, Germany, and Zurich.
- DR. GEORGE ERNEST GIBSON, Associate Professor of Physical Chemistry, University of California, for research in the field of the theory of band spectra, principally at the University of Gottingen, Germany.
- DR. FRANK DUNSTONE GRAHAM, Associate Professor of Economics, Princeton University, to study the commercial and industrial consequences of the rapid depreciation of the German and Polish monetary units in the post-war period.
- ROY ELLSWORTH HARRIS, composer of music, Covina, Cal., for creative work in musical composition abroad.
- DR. RODNEY BEECHER HARVEY, Associate Professor of Botany, University of Minnesota, to investigate low temperature effects on plants, principally at Cambridge University. Dr. Harvey has discovered that ethylene gas will hasten the ripening of fruits and vegetables. By injecting less than 40 cents' worth of gas into a carload of green bananas they can be ripened within forty-eight hours.
- DR. LEWIS VICTOR HEILBRUNN, Assistant Professor of Zoology, University of Michigan, for researches into the colloid chemistry of protoplasm, principally with Dr. Herbert Freundlich at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, Berlin.
- FRED G. HOFFHERR, Assistant Professor of French, Columbia University, for work abroad toward the preparation for publication of the manuscript known as "Victor Hugo's Journal d'Exil," a diary covering five years of Hugo's life after he was exiled.
- DR. WILLIAM VERMILLION HOUSTON, National Research Fellow in Physics, California Institute of Technology, to study the most recent developments in quantum mechanics as applied to the explanation of spectra, principally with Professors A. Sommerfeld, at Munich, and Niels Bohr and A. Heisenberg, at Copenhagen.



Dr. FRANK C. ROY, Research Associate, University of Chicago, for research into the quantum theory and its meaning for radiation and atomic structure—at Göttingen, Copenhagen and Zurich.

Dr. HELEN MOORE JOHNSON, Osceola, Mo., to prepare a translation and commentary of Hemacandra's "Lives of Sixty-three Famous Men," in India. Hemacandra was a monk of the Jain religion, a distinguished scholar of the twelfth century. His "Lives of Sixty-three Famous Men" are studies in ten

books of heroes important in Jain theology and mythology.

Dr. VICTOR F. LENZEN, Assistant Professor of Physics, University of California, for a critical study of statistical mechanics at Göttingen and Zurich.

EARL McKINLEY, organist and composer, New York City, for musical composition in Europe.

ISAMU NOGUCHI, sculptor, New York City, for creative work in sculpture in Europe. Mr. Noguchi's father, Yone Noguchi, is a Japanese poet, known as an interpreter of the East.

Miss DOROTHY OCHTMAN, artist, Cos Cob, Conn., for study in the museums and art galleries in Europe and for creative work in painting.

Dr. EDWIN BLAKE PAYSON, Professor of Botany, University of Wyoming, for studies in taxonomy in relation to generic phylogenies, principally at Kew Gardens, London.

NATHANIEL PEPPER, writer, lecturer, new school for Social Research, New York City, to study the effects of industrialism and nationalism on the Far East.

Dr. RICHARD J. PURCELL, Associate Professor of History, Catholic University of America, to study Irish immigration to the United States from 1790 to the Civil War.

Dr. LLOYD HILTON REYERSON, Associate Professor of Chemistry, University of Minnesota, for investigations in the field of contact catalysis, principally with Professor Herbert Freundlich at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, Berlin.

Dr. JOHN ANDREW RICE JR., Associate Professor of Classics, University of Nebraska, to investigate the authorship of "The Tale of a Tub," based on newly discovered evidence. All recent biographers of Jonathan Swift and the compilers of his works agree in ascribing "The Tale of a Tub" to him. But there has recently come into Mr. Rice's hands a copy of the first edition of the "Tale," which seems to afford evidence that Thomas Swift, Jonathan's cousin, was the author.

Dr. J. FRED RIPPY, Professor of History, Duke University, for researches in Europe on the subject of "Latin America in World Affairs."

Dr. BERNADOTTE EVERLY SCHMITT, Professor of Modern History, University of Chicago, for research into the origins and responsibility for the World War.

Dr. ARTHUR WELLESLEY SECORD, Assistant Professor of English, and Secretary of the Department, University of Illinois, for research into the life and works of Daniel Defoe.

Dr. ODELL SHEPARD, Professor of English, Trinity College, to prepare a book to be entitled "Romantic Solitude," and for researches abroad in the history of the Romantic Movement.

MYRON BEMENT SMITH, Architect, New York City, to study Italian brick work of the Lombard period.

Dr. GEORGE MALCOLM STEPHENSON, Assistant Professor of History, University of Minnesota, for researches into the history of Swedish immigration into the United States.

Dr. ARCHER TAYLOR, Professor of German Literature, University of Chicago, for studies with Professor Kaarle Krohn at Helsinki, Finland, of methods used in folk lore study for tracing the history of the popular ballad.

Dr. MANUEL SANDOVAL VALLARTA, Assistant Professor of Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to study the connection between Schrodinger's wave mechanics and the Einstein theory of relativity, in consultation with European authorities.

HARRY SCHULTZ VANDIVER, Associate Professor of Pure Mathematics, University of Texas, for research abroad on Fermat's Last Theorem and the Laws of Reciprocity in the Theory of Algebraic Numbers.

Dr. ROGER HEWES WELLS, Assistant Professor, Bryn Mawr College, to prepare a book entitled "Municipal Government in the German Commonwealth."

Dr. LEONARD DUPRE WHITE, Professor of Political Science, University of Chicago, to study the trade unions and professional organizations in the public service of Great Britain.

WALTER WHITE, negro novelist, Assistant Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York City, for creative writing. He is the author of two novels, "Fire in the Flint" and "Flight."

Dr. FRANK LAWRENCE ODWSLEY, Associate Professor of History, Vanderbilt University, to study certain phases of the relations of Europe and the Confederacy abroad.

Dr. JUDITH BLOW WILLIAMS, Associate Professor of History, Wellesley College, to study the efforts to open markets for the products of the industrial revolution in England.

Dr. WILLIAM JEROME WILSON, teacher in the Department of Language and Literature, State Normal School, Cheney, Wash., for a study of "The Shepherd of Hermas."

Dr. J. WALTER WOODROW, Professor of Physics, Iowa State College, to study the phosphorescent, chemiluminescent and photoelectric properties of cod liver oil and other substances which either have anti-rachitic characteristics or can be activated by treatment with ultra-violet light, principally with Professor E. Ruthenford of Cambridge University and Professor J. S. E. Townsend of Oxford University.

Renewal of grants to the following:

Fellows of the Foundation, appointed last year, were announced as follows:

STEPHEN VINCENT BENET, New York City, to continue creative writing abroad.

Dr. WALLACE REED BRODE, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., to continue abroad research on the absorption spectra of simple azo dyes.

Dr. KENNETH J. CONANT, Assistant Professor of Architecture, Harvard University, to make an authoritative set of drawings, being restorations, of the Abbey Church of Cluny, in France.

Dr. J. PENROSE HARLAND, University of Cincinnati, to continue investigations in the Bronze Age civilizations of the Aegean Basin.

Dr. LINUS CARL PAULING, California Institute of Technology, to continue theoretical and experimental researches abroad into the topology of the interior of the atom.

Dr. EPHRAIM AVIGDOR SPEISER, University of Pennsylvania, to continue philological and historical investigations of the Mitanni-Hurri group of peoples in Northern Mesopotamia.

Dr. HAROLD W. THOMPSON, New York State College for Teachers, Albany, for further researches abroad in connection with his preparation of a "Life" of Henry Mackenzie.

Booker T. Washington was a great leader of his race. Born in a tiny Negro settlement near Hale's Ford, Va., Booker T. Washington rose from extremely humble beginnings to a position of pre-eminence as an educator and a learned man.

He commanded not only the admiration and respect of his own people but of all peoples as well. Booker T. Washington died some years ago but his tradition still lives in the hearts of his people.

At East High school a blind Negro youth whose hearing is slightly defective has just obtained the highest average in the mid-year graduating class. The boy is Joseph Himes. He is 18. He lives at 10713 Everton avenue.

Three years ago he was at work in a chemistry class in Arkansas. There was an explosion. Joseph was almost wholly blinded. He can see to find his way about. He cannot read.

Added to these handicaps, Joseph has been faced with the difficulty of continuing his studies as he has been transferred from one school to another. Eighteen months ago he came to East High school from the School for the Blind in St. Louis, Mo.

Joseph's schoolmates at East High, his teachers, and Principal Daniel W. Lothman are proud of his achievement. His average in studies for the 18 months at East High school is 95.5 per cent. Principal Lothman says: "It is the most remarkable incident

in the history of East High school, and I question whether Joe's record has been beaten any place in Cleveland or the United States."

Science and Latin are Joe's favorite subjects. He likes to work out problems in physics and mathematics. He wants to be, in the order of his preference, an electrical engineer or a lawyer. He is going to Oberlin College to further his studies.

Joe Himes is an inspiration. He has had more obstacles to overcome than had Booker T. Washington. But he will overcome them. Then is the fire of determination behind Joseph Himes' almost sightless eyes.

We sincerely hope that all that can be done will be done to help Joseph Himes attain the goal of his ambitions. His example is one which should be a source of inspiration not only to the youth of his race, but to all others.—Cleveland Press

## Hayden Sails to Study Abroad



PALMER C. HAYDEN, 33, 39 Greenwich avenue, who until recently worked as a housecleaner, sailed Saturday on the French liner France to begin his career as an artist. After his sketches, which were made during his spare time, won him the \$400 award of the Harmon Foundation, an anonymous donor agreed to finance him for a two-year trip. He will study at Paris and will then visit the principal art centers of Europe.

# White Church Members Are Present At Hero's Funeral

## Little Rock Folk Pay Tribute to Janitor Who Died in Seizing Family Rescued.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Mar. 10.—White members of the old First Methodist Church congregation held funeral services here over the body of "Uncle Henry" Smith, the aged janitor, who lost his life to insure the safety of his family.

The Rev. K. D. Knickerbocker, pastor of the First Church, preached the last sermon for "Uncle Henry" in the church, and the pastors of race congregations joined in paying tribute to the hero in comforting the old servant's family.

"Uncle Henry," who had served the church for many years, went home Thursday night and found his home in flames. Rushing to save his wife and children, he remained in the building until they had been carried to safety, then was overcome by smoke and died in the ruins.

## MADE CLASS OFFICER

CLASS OFFICER AT BOSTON UNIVERSITY—DOROTHY JOHNSON RECOGNIZED—ONE RESULT OF MIXED AND NOT COLORED INSTITUTIONS

Dorothy V. Johnson is the first Colored student ever elected as class officer to the College of Liberal Arts, as far as it is known. For the new Spring semester she has been elected Assistant Secretary to the Senior Class. All the main offices are held by men this semester and women are elected assistants.

Miss Johnson is also active in other organizations connected with the college. She is a member of the Y. W. Cabinet (here too she established a precedent), a member of the Neo-Alchemists, a club organized recently to foster and encourage original thinking, and a member of the Inter-Racial Group connected with the Metropolitan Student Y. W.

## COLORED LAD PRESIDENT OF CLASS AT BOSTON UNIVERSITY

Boston, Mass., May 11.—(By A. N. P.)—Edward P. Simms was elected President of the Sophomore Class of the Boston University School of Religious Education and Social Service. This is the first time in the history of the University that a colored youth has been elected to such a distinguished office. Mr. Simms is the son of the late Annie E. and S. W. Simms. His mother was, before her marriage, a teacher in the Boston Public Schools. His father served three years on the Boston City Council. His grandfather was Mr. Elijah W. Smith, Boston's poet of 25 years ago. His great grandfather, the Rev. James Paul, was New England's first colored minister.

Mr. Simms has received many honors since attending this school, one of which was to be selected as Class Representative at the All-School Banquet held at Reportry Hall, Friday evening, May 6, 1927. He was also one of the few student speakers on the same program with Boston University's President, Daniel Marsh, at the Men's Council Banquet held recently.



## Education-1927.

### Scholarship and Other Distinctions.

## HARMON FOUNDATION ANNOUNCES 2nd SERIES AWARDS FOR CREATIVE WORK BY NEGROES

Negroes in this country are given another impetus to creative work in music, fine arts, the sciences, business organization and religious work through the announcement made Saturday, February 19, of the Harmon Foundation's renewed offer of \$4,000 in awards for the outstanding accomplishments of colored people. Lincoln's Birthday, the anniversary of the great emancipator, marked the opening of the second of an annual series of the William E. Harmon Awards for Distinguished Achievement Among Negroes. A statement explaining the offer was issued by Dr. George E. Haynes, Secretary of the Commission on the Church and Race Relations of the Federal Council of Churches, who is administering the awards for the Harmon Foundation.

Seven first awards of \$400 with gold medals and the same number of second awards of \$100 with bronze medals will be given in the fields of literature, music, fine arts, business including industry, science including invention, education and religious service. Both white and colored persons are eligible for an eighth award of \$500 with a gold medal which will be given to the individual making the most distinctive contribution during the year to the betterment of relations between the two races. As no music award was made in 1926, the fund in this field may be used this year, should the judge decide contributions merit such added recognition. It may be distributed by increasing the amount of the first and second awards or by duplicating them.

Nominations and applications will be received by Dr. Haynes at 105 East 22nd street, New York, until August 15. Successful candidates will be named on or about January 1, 1928, and awards will be presented on Lincoln's Birthday, 1928.

## WANAMAKER OFFERS \$1000 IN PRIZES TO OUR COMPOSERS

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 19.—Prizes amounting to one thousand dollars have been offered by Rodman Wanamaker, through the Robert C. Ogden Association, for the best musical compositions by Negro composers on the following

types: a hymn of freedom, a love song, a lullaby, a dance selection and a melody and notes of synchronous effects. Five prizes ranging from \$100 down to \$50 are offered in each group.

Among the rules governing the contest as announced by Mr. Wanamaker are as follows:

Manuscripts must be plainly marked on the outside of the envelope as well as on the manuscript itself, giving classification intended.

Manuscripts must be written legibly, preferably on printed music paper.

An assumed name must be written on manuscript.

The real name of the composer and home address should be written on a card and placed in a sealed envelope and sent along with the manuscript.

The contest is limited to American Negro composers and each contestant may submit as many compositions as he desires.

The National Association of Negro Musicians is cooperating with the Robert C. Ogden Association, to interest the largest possible number of composers in the contest which is designed to stimulate an interest in the development of Negro music.

## Monroe Work Off for Europe

Monroe N. Work, editor of the Negro Year Book and Director of the Department of Records and Research of Tuskegee Institute, sailed from New York Saturday on the Oceanic for Europe, where he will spend three months visiting libraries and museums in London, Paris, The Hague, Brussels, Hamburg, Berlin and Geneva, for the purpose of collecting and verifying data for the classified bibliography of the Negro in Africa and America which he is now preparing. Mr. Work will hold conferences with the leading European authorities in African affairs.

The bibliography, which Mr. Work has been assembling for the past five years, is a carefully selected set of references on various subjects that pertain to the Negro in Africa and America. When completed it will list books by and about the Negro in history, literature, art, music, business, economics, psychology, anthropology, ethnology and social problems.

Mr. Work's study is being undertaken under the joint auspices of Tuskegee Institute and the Phelps-Stokes Fund of New York. Mr. Work will be accompanied by Mrs. Work on the trip.

## PHYSICIAN IS HERO AS TWO TRAINS CRASH

### Philadelphian Saves Lives of Injured

New York, Feb. 11.—Dr. Fred E. Durran, Philadelphia physician, was the hero of the train disaster at Pennington, N. J., Saturday night, Jan. 29, when between 30 and 40 persons were injured when the New York-Cincinnati-St. Paul express of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, running slowly in a dense fog, crashed into the rear of a Philadelphia and Reading train bound for Philadelphia.

Eugene Norton, 60, of Conestoga, Pa., and Edward Gilbert and Herbert Cunningham were taken to the Mercer hospital at Trenton. Gilbert and Cunningham waiters on the B. & O. dining car suffered severe lacerations and probable fractures of the legs. Norton is believed to have suffered internal injuries. James Pinkney of Philadelphia and Thomas Smith of Washington, D. C., suffered cuts.

#### Saves Lives

Most of the injured suffered cuts, lacerations and shock and were treated by Dr. Durran, a passenger on the Reading train, who happened to have his kit with him. Dr. Durran, who suffered no injury, undoubtedly save the lives of many of the white and Race passengers by his quick action. He was assisted by other physicians from Pennington.

The B. & O. locomotive plowed its way into the Reading coaches about 10 feet, derailing them. Many of the injured persons were in the dining car of the express. Chairs were snapped off by the impact and passengers and waiters, many carrying hot trays of food, were hurled to the floor and buried under shattered china, silverware, table linen and broken chairs.

#### Cut By Glass

At least a dozen pupils, white, on the Reading train, from Penn Charter high school, Philadelphia, were cut by flying glass.

As the rear-end collision occurred the Reading locomotive became uncoupled and went racing down the track for a distance of several hundred yards. The Reading coaches were also separated near the center of the train.

According to railroad officials, the accident was ascribed to the heavy fog, which made signals almost invisible. W. J. Prospect, Reading engineer, said the fog was one of the worst he had ever experienced. The slow pace of the trains is the only element that prevented loss of life.

The Reading train, which left Jersey City at 5:47 p. m., was running 10 minutes ahead of the express, which pulled out 32 minutes later.

## Perry Writes Hebrew Grammar

Rufus Perry, the many-sided Negro lawyer and Yale graduate, who speaks half a dozen languages and is a Hebrew by choice, is writing a Hebrew grammar. It will be issued in two or three months.

"Anybody who will study it two hours a day will be able to speak Hebrew within three months," said Perry. "That I guarantee."

The Bible says that Hebrew is the language of heaven, and how will anybody be able to talk to God unless he knows Hebrew."

Mr. Perry says he is going abroad to live in France. "Look out for the French or they will get all your money," a friend advised.

"I will make money there," he said, "and if I get to the desert of Sahara I will gather up the sand and sell it back again to the natives."

## MATTHEW HENSON, GETS A PROMOTION

### Executive Order Makes Him Clerk At \$2,000 A Year; Con. Mills Acted

Washington, D. C.—Matthew Henson, the first man to set foot on the North Pole, having accompanied Admiral Richard M. Peary on his trip of discovery, and the only man now living who has done so, has received some recognition of his heroic service. Through the intervention of Congressman Ogden L. Mills and U. S. Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr., Henson has been advanced from his present rating as a custom House messenger at \$1,700 to a clerkship at \$2,000 per year.

Congressman Mills wrote Fred R. Moore, editor of The Age, that this result has been accomplished by Executive action on part of President Coolidge, as no legislation was required, and that it was felt that the original recognition was inadequate.

## College President's Son Harlem Hospital Intern

Dr. Robert Shaw Wilkinson Jr., son of President and Mrs. R. S. Wilkinson of State College, Orange, S. C., has been appointed an interne in Harlem Hospital, following the recent competitive examination.

It is reported that more than 300 applicants were examined for the few openings at Harlem Hospital. Dr. Wilkinson is a graduate of Dartmouth, Phi Beta Kappa scholar and senior medical student at Harvard.

## Dr. Thos. W. Turner Made Fellow of Science Society

Hampton, Va.—Dr. Thomas W. Turner, member of the faculty of Hampton Institute, has been honored by the American Association for the Advancement of Science by election as a Fellow, in recognition of Dr. Turner's contribution in the field of research.

Dr. Turner is a member of three sections of the American Association: the Botanical Society of America, the American Phytopathological Society, and the Potato Association of America.

## HEROISM OF NEGRO SAVES BUILDING

Corro Cordo, N. C., Feb. 5.—(ANP) Had it not been for the heroism and rare presence of mind of Rolie Durant, a Negro farm hand, farm belonging to Williamson would have been destroyed by fire here Sunday. Durant and a tenant farmer, Willie Brown, saw the flames leaping from the roof and Durant calmly said, "I'll bet you five bucks I can put out that fire if you will carry the water."

The wager having been made, Durant wrapped himself up in a wet cotton sheet, forced his way to the left of the building and after his hat had been burned from his head, he finally succeeded in extinguishing the fire.



## RECOGNITION FOR HENSON.

Official recognition of the important part that Matthew Henson played, in making possible the discovery of the North Pole by an American explorer, has been made through an executive order of the President, promoting Henson to a clerkship in the Customs service at an increase in salary from seventeen hundred to two thousand dollars. In view of the small measure of governmental encouragement usually accorded to scientists or discoverers, this material increase of compensation may be regarded as unwonted liberality, although fully justified by the valuable service performed by Henson in his support of Admiral Peary's efforts to reach the Pole.

Credit for this recognition is due to Senator Wadsworth and Representative Ogden Mills of New York, who presented the case to the President and urged immediate action upon it, without waiting for the uncertain results of an appeal to Congress. The President acted at once in the matter, issuing the executive order that cut all red tape and made the promotion effective at once. It was a happy illustration of what can be accomplished through governmental agencies where the will to do is present and active. Of course, it would not be amiss to award Mr. Henson a Congressional medal as well, as was at first proposed, in order to supplement this material recognition of his devoted service.

## Work Goes Abroad to

### Prepare Bibliography

New York, Feb. 18.—Monroe N. Work, editor of the Negro Year Book of the department of records and research of Tuskegee institute, sailed from this port Saturday on the French liner Paris for Europe, where he will spend three months visiting libraries and museums in London, Paris, The Hague, Brussels, Hamburg, Berlin and Geneva for the purpose of collecting and verifying data for the classified bibliography of the Race in Africa and America, which he is now preparing. Mr. Work will hold conferences with the leading European authorities on African affairs.

The bibliography which Mr. Work has been assembling for the past five years, is a carefully selected set of references on various subjects that pertain to the Negro in Africa and America. When completed it will list books by and about the Negro in history, literature, art, music, business, economics, psychology, anthropology, ethnology and social problems.

Mr. Work's study is being undertaken under the auspices of Tuskegee institute and the Phelps-Stokes fund of New York. Mr. Work will be accompanied by Mrs. Work on the trip.

# NEGROES RESCUE FLYERS

## Fishermen Save White Aviators Who Were Marooned On An Uninhabited Island Four Days

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., Feb. 9.—(Special). The alertness of five colored fishermen led to the saving of the lives of two white aviators, who were marooned for four days on uninhabited Andros Island in the Bahamas when their seaplane became stuck in the mud.

### Sight Signal

The rescue occurred Friday. Five colored sponge fishermen, who were making their way home about dusk, noticed a strange red flare lighting the sky in the vicinity of the desolate Andros Island. They decided to investigate.

On reaching the mainland the fishermen discovered the two flyers, Merle L. Cogg and R. G. Mills. The two men were so weak from hunger and thirst they could hardly stand up. After giving them food and drink, the rescuers succeeded in freeing the craft from the mud. The aviators and the plane were carried to Nassau, where the men received medical attention and the seaplane necessary repairs.

### Had Given Up

The rescued men left here Tuesday Feb. 1, in search of a missing barge owned by the Mills Yacht Brokerage Company, managed by Mills. Darkness overtook the flyers and they attempted to land on Andros. By accident the landing was made in deep mud and the ship stuck fast. Having no provision, the men assuaged their thirst for a time by drinking the water in the radiator, but the small supply was soon consumed. The men

had just about given up hopes, when their signal fire attracted the colored fishermen.

## Howard Graduate Honored By Harvard University

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—Notification was received at the University last week that the authorities of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., had awarded Charles Clifton Andrews, graduate of Howard University College of Liberal Arts, 1926, a Fellowship in Zoology. This announcement is rather unusual, as the usual requirements to receive a Fellowship at Harvard make it necessary to spend one year in residence at Harvard before the award is made. Since Mr. Andrews has been doing research work in Chicago and at Howard under the supervision of Doctor E. E. Just, Professor of Zoology.

## DOCTOR THOMAS W. TURNER HONORED

HAMPTON, Va., Feb. 10.—Dr. Thomas W. Turner, member of the faculty of Hampton Institute, has been honored by the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Notification of his election as a Fellow in this association, devoted to research, has come from Secretary Burton E. Livingstone, in recognition of Dr. Turner's contribution in the field of research.

Dr. Turner is a member of three sections of the American Association: the Botanical Society of America, which publishes the "American Journal of Botany"; the American Phytopathological Society, publishing the "Phytopathology"; and the Potato Association of America. Dr. Turner is engaged in research work under all three sections. He was a former instructor at Howard University.

## Colored Woman Wins Citizenship Medal

The American Citizenship Foundation, of Chicago, located at 636 N. Michigan Ave., is doing much work for the advancement of civilization both among white and colored people. Its Chief, Colonel Barnes, is well known to members of our race for constructive work he has been instrumental in putting over in the city. Some few years ago the Foundation began giving medals to citizens who could pass their rigid examination.

Several of the R. O. T. C. boys of Wendell Phillips High School succeeded in the test.

Mrs. Catherine Keith, 3656 Wabash Avenue, Missionary of our race is the first colored woman to receive the medal awarded by the Foundation for her successful studies in citizenship.

Last Friday morning in the presence of Rev. George Ray Dorsey, pastor of the Oakwood Boulevard Christian Church, Rev. La Fouché, pastor of the Langley Avenue Christian Church, and the City Editor of the Chicago Bee, Mrs. Keith received her medal.

Colonel Barnes in his presentation, made the following speech: "I have long known of Mrs. Keith and her earnestness in performing the work that would tend to elevate the masses of humanity. We have been impressed by her earnestness and ability to succeed, and I am happy to have the privilege of presenting this medal to her in the name of the Citizenship Foundation. The citizenship organization is to make better citizens, and to promote better racial understanding, between the races of men."

After being interviewed by a reporter from the Chicago Bee, Mrs. Keith calmly stated: "I am glad to do all I can for the welfare of my race, as for my history you know it. You know what I stand for."

### A Church Builder

Mrs. Keith was instrumental in the building of a large church in California, and her mixed Bible classes made her famous. She organized the Christian Church State Convention with the assistance of several prominent ministers. She is at present connected with almost every welfare club in Chicago.

## Give to the Poor

During the recent cold spell it was announced that Mrs. Keith was the leader of a good will organization that clothed several hundred children. She is taking care of two boys, both her grandsons, who are now in California, and from their birth she states that she was inspired to help other young men and women climb the rugged path that leads to success.



## Education - 1927

### Scholarship and Other Distinctions. Lincoln "U" Instructor Wins in National Literary Contest

Sterling A. Brown, instructor of English at Lincoln university, Jefferson City, Mo., was awarded two prizes at the annual literary and art awards offered by Opportunity, journal of Negro life.

This is the third year in which prizes to foster Negro art and literature have been donated under the auspices of the opportunity. George W. Buckner, a Negro banker, of the Peoples Finance Corporation of St. Louis, Mo., was responsible for the Special Buckner awards given for the first time this year.

### MANY CONSIDERED FOR SPINGARN MEDAL

NEW YORK—Matt Henson, Pole expedition leader, White secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., Wm. Pickens, of the same organization and Dr. A. L. Locke, author and philosopher, were among the many names considered by the Spingarn Medal award committee in session here recently.

The committee's members centered on Anthony, a member of Chicago insurance head and bank manager.

The understanding is that most of the awards have gone previously to artists, soldiers and teachers and it was time for the committee to recognize merits in the economic field.

**Other Women Have Graduated From  
The University Of Pennsylvania.**  
To the Editor:

As a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, I read with much pleasure the account of Dr. Sadie Mossell's graduation. I wish to make a correction. Pennsylvania has graduated other race women. There are two race women graduates here in our city, besides myself, who are teachers in our high schools.

I do not know who the first race woman graduate of the University of Pennsylvania is, but I am sure these graduates of whom I speak were graduated before 1918.

I congratulate you on your splendid paper, and wish you success.

Eva Virginia Johnson,  
Graduate in Music, Uni. of Pa.  
Class of 1915,  
2009 Vermont avenue, N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

### NEGRO IS GIVEN SPECIAL AWARD

### Railway Mail Service Employee Receives Extra Prize of \$50 for Amateur Ad Idea.

A special prize of \$50, given extra to the regular list of prizes, was awarded by the Constitution to Thomas Flanagan, a negro employee of the Railway Mail Service at the Terminal station, for his suggestion for an ad to be written for the Atlanta & Lowry National bank, in the Right-Ad contest, which has just closed.

Flanagan's entry was purely an idea for an ad, but it was of such excellence that the judges named it for special honorary mention, stating that it would probably have been a prize winner if the idea had been executed in some manner; and subsequent to this honorable mention by the judges the Constitution decided to award an additional prize of \$50 to Flanagan.

His idea consisted of the following: "Have appropriate drawing showing diagram in map of the cotton states. Let the tall buildings at Whitehall and Alabama and Pryor and Edge wood rise in phantom haze, watching over the savings of the populace and pointing them to helpful advice." Under this, the line "The Long Vigil" was to be placed.

### Locke to Investigate Conditions in Africa

New York, July 1.—Dr. Alair Locke, for several years professor of philosophy at Howard university, Washington, D. C., sailed Saturday to make first hand study of the work of the League of Nations in African reconstruction, with particular reference to the administration of the African mandate. The investigation is under the auspices of the Foreign Policy Association and is made possible by a grant from the Pauline Wells McCabe Memorial fund.

Dr. Locke will be accredited as an observer to the commission on native labor and the permanent mandates commission of the League of Nations, which will be in session in Geneva in July, and in September during the meeting of the League assembly.

Dr. Locke, formerly a Rhodes scholar, is author of "The New Negro," and recently has been active in promoting the educational and cultural approach to the race problems of America and Africa. The two surveys of the Phelps Stokes fund in Africa and the recent visit of officials of the Carnegie corporation to East

and South Africa indicate a growing American interest in African reconstruction programs, and that participation of Americans in the educational aspects of this work is inevitable and desirable.

### FEMALE STUDENT WINS HONORS

Washington—One of the leading female educational institutions in the United States, Smith College, located at Northampton, Mass., is giving signal distinction to one of our group. The young lady in question is Miss Annette B. Hawkins, daughter of attorney William L. and Maude C. Hawkins, who won a scholarship from Dunbar High School, this city, to Smith College in 1924. Not only has Miss Hawkins become the leader of her dormitory orchestra, but she acts as tutor in preparing other students for examinations, and was recently asked to be a delegate to represent Smith at a National Students' Conference to be held at Silver Bay, New York, in June. There is also to be a Students' European Six-Weeks Tour this summer, with two delegates to be selected from various colleges in the United States, and Miss Hawkins has been chosen to make the trip as a representative of Smith College. These honors are the results of Miss Hawkins' high standing in her studies.

### Colored Girl Wins Highest Honors In Hunter High School

A seventeen year old colored girl, Miss Ruth Ford, daughter of Joseph B. Ford, graduated with highest honors from the Hunter High School on Tuesday, June 28.

When interviewed by a reporter of The New York Age, Miss Ford who lives at 710 East 21st street, modestly spoke about her accomplishments.

Miss Ford will enter Hunter College in the fall. On the platform at the graduation exercises, she was the recipient of a complete set of Shakespeare's work for entering Hunter College with the highest scholastic average from the high school department. She also received a book of German Folk Songs for excellence in German and a bronze medal

from the Classical Club for excellence in Latin.

While in school Miss Ford was a member of the German, Art and Latin Clubs, and was president of the latter club for one term. She is also studying music and is an accomplished pianist.

There were only two colored girls in the graduating class of 102 girls.

### WINS SCHOLARSHIP



Miss Frances B. Grimes, Fisk University graduate and pianist who has just won a scholarship in New York. Miss Grimes is a teacher at the State College, Nashville, Tenn.

### WASHINGTON GIRL WINS ELK PRIZE

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—(By A. N. P.)—Fully one thousand persons were in attendance at the Lincoln Theater here on Friday night last, when the finals in the great oratorical contest staged by the Independent Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World, were held. This event marked one of the greatest steps forward ever undertaken by any fraternal

organization, the Elks having put on a great educational campaign. This affair was held under the Educational Department of the Elks, which is headed by the Hon. W. C. Hueston, of Gary, Ind., who is Commissioner of Education of the Elks.

### Winners Declared.

The affair, national in scope, brought together many officials of Elksdom, who accompanied the regional winners to the national finals. There were eight participants, the first prize, an award of \$500, was awarded to Ruth E. Matthews, of Washington, D. C., a pupil in the Paul Laurence Dunbar High School, who was declared to be the best young orator heard in this section in many days. James Gilliam of Portsmouth, Va., received the second award, \$250; Cristola Williams who came from Savannah, Ga., was awarded third prize, \$150, and Blossom Mae Lane, Gary, Ind., carried off the fourth prize, an award of \$100. The other participants were Charles Jones Wheeling, W. Va.; Frederick Henderson, Springfield, Mass.; Florence Lane Kansas City, Kansas; Alfred Tyler Sheffield, Ala. Each of the participants, being regional winners, had already been awarded thousand dollar scholarships.

Thomas Fleming, Esq., alderman of Cleveland, O., acted as master of ceremonies, and Grand Exalted Ruler J. Finley Wilson, introduced a number of prominent officials and others who had come with the contestants.

### ATHLETE WINS HARVARD U. SCHOLARSHIP

By EMMA LUE SAYERS

Los Angeles, Cal., June 22.—(P. C. N. B.)—"Humanity's problem to day is how to be saved from itself. One need not be indicted for pessimism in declaring that 'all is not well' with the world" was the way Ralph Johnson Bunche began his valedictory address on the University of California, Los Angeles Branch, campus, last Friday morning.

Out of a class of 608 (there were three other colored students) this colored lad was chosen as one of the four commencement speakers for distinguished scholarship having won the Harvard Scholar



ship because of his ~~going~~ in the Political Science department, where he will take up his law course in the Fall. He is a three-year letterman in basketball and had two years of varsity baseball. He is one of the three seniors to win blankets for three years' participation in major sports which is the athletic scholarship activity record of the West and his average during his four years at the University was the highest in that school's history.

**Speaks on "Fourth Dimension"**  
Young Bunche chose for his subject, "The Fourth Dimension of Personality," and said, among other things that the greatest of human conflicts, the World War, did not "prove an antidote for humanity's poisoning" for among the nations "there are yet wars and rumors of wars. Antipathies, prejudices, hatreds still disrupt with their sinister influences the equilibrium of the world."

"Man professes strict moral codes," he stated, "promulgates them through great educational systems . . . . He conjures up bitter prejudices, petty jealousies and hatreds against his fellowman. The world is periodically scourged and scarred by fiendish wars. Man LEARNS and KNOWS, but he does not DO as well as he knows. This is his weakness. His future peace and harmony of the world are contingent upon the ability—yours and mine—to affect a remedy."

A "fourth dimension" is needed according to the brilliant student to help us expand and in order to develop our personalities to their fullest. "This fourth dimension—call it bigness, soulfulness, spirituality, imagination, altruism or what you will" he said "it is that quality which gives full meaning and true reality to all others."

The applause from the thousands present, was deafening when he said in conclusion—"My fellow graduates, we are youth and have the world to face. . . . Our success, our happiness in the future will be determined, by what we WILL. We have been told that we have daring, vigor and resourcefulness. Then let us DARE to live as MEN live! Let us dedicate our vigor and our resourcefulness to the cause of HUMAN FELLOWSHIP! Let us not confine ourselves each to his own little vision but expand in heart and soul and become true friends of men! So much we have in common with the youth of all lands—as WE go, so goes the world."

## Boy Orator Winner Of Scholarship

Wichita, Kans., June—(ANP)—Marcus M. Gordon, age 18, a senior in the Wellington, Kansas High School here, has the honor of having won first place in Oratory, in the Inter State Hi-School Meet; at Southwestern College, which carries with it the Nottingham Scholarship for \$25,000.

In the Arkansas Valley Inter High School Meet, he tied for first place. He then competed in the Wichita University Meet, and won last year's young Gordon made his start as an orator. With this same oration: "The Negro—A Problem", he placed third, and then second, in these same meets. But he believed in his message; and so he mastered it.

Gordon is the only Negro member of the Hi-Y Club; he was elected to the National Honor Society. He was also a member of the School's debating team, which has an undefeated record. Miss Cassie F. Jones, the Forensic Instructor in the Wellington High School, is his coach.

## Director Wood

The Baltimore City School Commissioners, in their last session, announced the promotion of Francis M. Wood to the post of Director of Colored Schools.

Under the present organization of the city school system, the supervisor is next above principal, the director above supervisor and the assistant superintendent above director.

The city has a number of supervisors including the supervisor of Home Economics, of Home Gardening, of School Buildings, of Drawing, of Music and Industrial Education.

It has also directors of physical education and Americanization.

This ends Mr. Wood's second year of service as supervisor of colored schools. In this period, half time classes have been abolished, five new or improved buildings opened, four supervisors in various branches named, the administration of schools centralized in a single office and the cooperation of the large teaching staff secured in creating a progressive professional spirit.

Last year, the Dr. David Weglein in summarizing the first year of Mr. Wood's work said: "The colored schools have never been in better condition. Mr. Wood's administration has been successful and the school administration is satisfied with it."

Mr. Wood's promotion comes thru merit and hard work. The AFRO congratulates him heartily and with him Dr. Weglein and the school commissioners. Our hope is that Director Wood may deserve and the administration find him worthy of even higher promotion next year.

## N. Y. WORLD JUL 5 1927 ANNOUNCES JURIES FOR NEGRO PRIZES

Harmon Offers \$4,000 Cash  
Awards and Medals for  
1927 Achievements

CONTEST SCOPE IS BROAD

Jurors Will Publish Their Findings on Jan. 1

Sums aggregating \$4,000, gold and bronze medals, are offered to American Negroes in the second of the annual William E. Harmon awards for outstanding work in fine arts, literature, science, education, business, religion, music and race relations, it was announced yesterday.

The personnel of juries follows:  
Literature—Henry Goddard Leach, editor of the Forum; William Stanley Braithwaite, literary critic; J. E. Spingarn, author; Albert Shaw, editor of the American Review of Reviews.

Music—Clarence Dickinson, professor at Union Theological Seminary and organist of the Brick Presbyterian Church; R. Augustus Lawson, pianist; Preston Ware Orem, musical editor and Helen Hagan, pianist.

Fine Arts—Dean William A. Boring, School of Architecture, Columbia University; Charles Dana Gibson, William E. Harmon and May Howard Jackson, artist, Washington.

Business, including industry—C. C. Spaulding, President of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company; John R. Hawkins, banker and Financial Secretary of the African Methodist Episcopal Church; William E. Harmon, B. C. Forbes, editor of Forbes Magazine, and Dr. William Jay Schieffelin.

Science, including invention—Edwin E. Slosson, editor of Science Service; Jacob H. Hollander, economist at Johns Hopkins University; Kenneth Duncan, and E. E. Just, professor of biology, Howard University, Washington.

Education—Edward T. Devine, Deangation of the American University; John Hope, President of Morehouse College, Atlanta; Paul Monroe, Director of the International Institute; John J. Tigert, United States Commissioner of Education, and Henry Carr Pearson, Principal of Horace Mann School.

Race Relations—Bishop R. E. Jones, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, New Orleans; Dr. R. R. Moton, Principal of Tuskegee Institute; Alva W. Taylor, Social Service Secretary; Samuel McCune Lindsay, professor of social legislation, Columbia University, and W. C.

Jackson, President of the North Carolina College for Women.

Religious Service—The Rev. Peter Ainslie, Seminary House, Baltimore; L. A. Weigle, professor at the Yale School of Religion, Dean Shaller Mathews, School of Religion, University of Chicago; the Rev. William Lloyd Imes, pastor of St. James Presbyterian Church, New York, and Henry Sloane Coffin, President of Union Theological Seminary.

Dr. George E. Haynes, Secretary of the Commission on the Church and Race Relations of the Federal Council of Churches, who is administering the awards for the Harmon Foundation, states that entries will pass to the judges after Aug. 15, and their decisions will be announced Jan. 1, 1928.

## Californian Receives Mme. C. J. Walker Medal

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 4—

(By A. N. P.)—The Mme. C. J. Walker Medal which is awarded annually by the Mme. C. J. Walker Manufacturing Company through the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, to some person having done the best work for colored Americans through the N. A. A. C. P. during the current year, was awarded today to Mrs. J. M. Scott of Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. Scott did a very significant thing for the association by conducting in the spring of 1926 the most successful baby contest that has ever been conducted for any purpose so far as is known. Forty-five babies entered her contest, among them being little Edward Morrison, better known in screenland as "Farina." All of the participants reported, the largest individual report being more than \$400 and the total receipts realized from the contest more than \$4,000. Mrs. Scott in accepting the award from Harry D. Evans, who presented it on behalf of Mme. A'Leia Walker and the N. A. A. C. P. stated that she was happy in winning the medal, but that the motive which prompted her conducting the contest was to render some service to the race through the N. A. A. C. P.

Following this award, a scholarship was presented to Andrew Ramsey, student at Butler College, Indianapolis, as the most deserving student as the result of an investigation made by the Awards Committee.

This scholarship is one of two given by the Walker Company to local branches of the N. A. A. C. P. through the national office for the largest proportional increase in and in membership enrollments over the previous year.



## Education-1927

### Scholarship and Other Distinctions.

#### MADAM WALKER SCHOLARSHIP PRESENTED IN ARKANSAS

The scholarship given by the Madam C. J. Walker Manufacturing Company to the branch of the N. A. A. C. P. which made most progress during the year 1926, was presented on Sunday, June 12th at Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Little Rock, to Lemly Taylor, a graduate of Gibbs Hi. School in the February, 1927, class. At the same time, according to a letter received by the National Office of the N. A. A. C. P., beautiful memorial exercises were held for the late Mrs. Carrie L. Shepperson who received the first Madam Walker Gold Medel in 1924, given to the individual member of the N. A. A. C. P. who did the best service to color-people through the medium of the Association.

The scholarship awarded to Mr. Taylor is for \$100.00. Mr. Taylor has aided in the support of a mother and two younger sisters while educating himself. He was a ranking honor student, member of the students council, President of literary and other school societies, and President of the Junior Branch of the N. A. A. C. P. at Little Rock for several years. The presentation speech was made by Mr. P. L. Dorman, Editor of the Survey.

The memorial services were in charge of Mr. Luther Moore. Among those who paid tribute to Mrs. Shepperson were Mrs. A. B. Ives, Mrs. C. E. Stephens, Bishop E. T. Demby, and Rev. Caver, Pastor of the Mt. Zion Baptist Church and a loyal supporter of the N. A. A. C. P.

#### NEGRO TEACHES 51 YEARS.

OLD WATKINS, Miss. (March 10).—John Anderson, negro school teacher of this place, has been teaching in the public schools of Tate County ever since the county was organized, and he has the distinction of having served under every superintendent of education the county has ever had. His record as a teacher extends over a period of 51 years and he is still on the job. His wife is also a teacher.

## 'MA' CROSTHWAIT HONORED AT FISK

### Negro Couple Has Rendered 48 Years of Service To Their Race in Tennessee

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 11.—(AP) Announcement today of the election of Minnie Lou "Ma" Crosthwait, registrar emerita, as an alumnus trustee of Fisk university, came as a fitting climax to the career of a negro couple who have rendered 48 years of service to their race in Tennessee. Her husband, Dr. T. L. Crosthwait, who will make his home with his son, Dr. T. L. Crosthwait, in St. Paul, Minn., was not a member of the Fisk university staff, but he became such a familiar figure on the campus that students gave him vociferous welcome whenever he appeared to address them in chapel.

In a recent campaign to "save Fisk university" by retiring a pressing debt, this 71 year old teacher-physician-minister originated a "pot of gold" concept through which he collected \$150 in pennies in a great iron gilded crock toward the fund.

He was born in Rutherford county and when he came to Nashville at the age of eight, went to work shining shoes to obtain an education. That was just at the close of the Civil war, but Crosthwait had escaped being born a slave.

The couple attended the same school and were later married. In 1879 the Nashville board of education employed three negro teachers, for the first time in the city's history. Dr. Crosthwait and his wife were among the number. While his wife stuck to the educational field, teaching in public schools and at Fisk, and later serving as registrar for 17 years, Crosthwait branched off first into medicine and then into theology. He has abandoned his pulpit, however, and will live quietly with his son.

"Ma" Crosthwait received a special diploma signed by President Thomas E. Jones and Chairman Paul D. Cravath of the board of trustees, in consideration of her service, but she did not know before she left Fisk university that 95 per cent of the alumni students had voted her first choice among their three new trustees.

## Negro Student Gives Valedictory Talk at "U." of California

By Emma Luc Sayer . . . . .  
LOS ANGELES, Calif. (PCNB)—Humanity's problem today is how to be saved from itself. One need not be indicted for pessimism in declaring that 'all is not well' with the world," was the way Ralph Johnson Bunche began his wonderful valedictory address on the University of California, Los Angeles branch campus last Friday morning.

Out of a class of 608 (there were three other colored students) this colored lad was chosen as one of the four commencement speakers for distinguished scholarship, having won the Harvard scholarship because of his rating in the political science department, where he will take up his law course in the fall. He is a three-year letterman in basketball and had two years of varsity baseball. He is one of the three seniors to win blankets for three years' participation in major sports, which is the athletic scholarship activity record of the west and his average during his four years at the university was the highest in that school's history.

Speaks on "Fourth Dimensions"  
Young Bunche chose for his subject the "Fourth Dimension of Personality" and said among other things that the greatest of human conflicts, the World war, did not "prove an antidote for humanity's poisoning" for among the nations "there are yet wars and rumors of wars. Antipathies, prejudices, hatreds still disrupt with their sinister influences and equilibrium of the world."

"Man professes strict moral codes," he stated, "promulgates them through great educational systems. . . . He conjures up bitter prejudices, petty jealousies and hatreds against his fellowmen. The world is periodically scourged and scarred by fiendish wars. Man learns and knows, but he does not do as well as he knows. This is his weakness. His future peace and harmony of the world are contingent upon the ability—yours and mine—to affect a remedy."

A "fourth dimension" is needed, according to the brilliant student, to help us expand and in order to develop our personalities to their fullest. "This fourth dimension—call it bigness, soulfulness, spirituality, imagination, altruism, vision or what you will," he

said, "it is that quality which gives full meaning and true reality to all others."

The applause from the thousands present was deafening when he said in conclusion, "My fellow graduates, we are youth and have the world to face. . . . Our success, our happiness in the future, will be determined by what we will. We have been told that we have daring, vigor and resourcefulness. Then let us dare to live as men live. Let us dedicate our vigor and our resourcefulness to the cause of human fellowship. Let us not confine ourselves each to his own little sphere, but expand in heart and soul and become true friends of men. So much we have in common with the youth of all lands—as we go, so goes the world."

## Girl Banker



Among the students to receive their certificates from the American Institute of Banking at the Bellevue-Stratford, on Wednesday evening, May 25th, was a member of our group, Mrs. Harriet Wright Lemon. Mrs. Lemon is the first of her race to be admitted to the Institute in this city and the first to receive a certificate. She is connected with the Citizens' & Southern Bank and Trust Co., in the capacity of teller. Mrs. Lemon is also a graduate of the Georgia State College, Savannah, Ga., and a former student of Radcliff College, Cambridge, Mass.

## Valedictorian



Of the 21 students graduating in June Class of Swedesboro, N. J. High School, Alberta M. Harding the only colored member of the class is valedictorian of the class. She will deliver her valedictorian address on Thursday evening, when the Commencement exercises will be held.

## NEW YORK EVE. WORLD JUN 8 1927

WORLD REPORTER HONORED  
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, Pa., June 8.—Lester A. Walton, Negro, who contributes regularly to The World on news of Negro affairs, received an honorary degree of master of arts at the seventy-third annual commencement exercises of Lincoln University last night.



## W. H. PERRY, SR.

An interesting piece of news appeared in the local papers last Saturday, the same being that Prof. W. H. Perry, Sr., had retired after fifty years' service in the public schools of Louisville. To the newcomer to Louisville, or the casual observer, perhaps that means little. But to thousands of men and women born in or near Louisville, that is a touching as well as inspiring news item. Touching because Mr. Perry still seems to be in the vigor of manhood, and after fifty years of service it is no small thing to retire when one is healthy and strong and able to do the work one loves. We read once of a "lifer" in a prison, who, on being freed after fifty years, came back to the prison in less than a week and begged to be allowed to re-enter. In the light of that it can be easily seen what it means to one in Mr. Perry's position to quit. But the article is also inspiring in that Mr. Perry has lived a life worth while, has lived a life of service.

Fifty years to stand before the youth of the city and direct their young minds; fifty years to stand as a model and a pattern; fifty years with one's hand guiding the destinies of boys and girls who will make the men and women of the future! What a terrible responsibility and what a glorious achievement.

And Mr. Perry has measured up every requirement. Many a man and many a woman look back on the days spent at the western School—look back with pleasure and with admiration at the tall, erect figure of W. H. Perry, with a heart full of sympathy and understanding for the wide-eyed youngsters who looked at the world through blurred glasses and wondered what it was all about, Mr. Perry was forever busy. He knew no social lines in school—the highest and lowest, the "rich" and the poor, from good homes or ill kept ones—all looked alike to him and were so treated. He saw only the "Kiddy" who stood before him. And so he stamped his character on the lives of hundreds of boys and girls who are now men and women, and though some may have strayed away from his teaching of precept and example, we have no doubt but that the farthest down has a kind feeling for W. H. Perry. So we salute you, Mr. Perry. The feeling of work well done of a life well lived must be a wonderful reward for fifty years of service. Here's wishing you many more.



Kelly Miller  
A pen and ink drawing by Watson for the Afro.

with his goose and not make answer. Prominence and to the colored people, Howard University and through Howard University.

He is a man of firm convictions and can make himself fully understood when necessary; a man of high poise and one who carefully weighs his obligations and adheres sacredly to his contracts. I have known him "to go broke" because of the failure of others to meet a crisis when he could have reasonably pleaded inability. Dean Miller is useful to the race through the standard he maintains as the head of a family.

### BEST GARDEN IN THE CAPITAL

As a man of industry he is rather unique. Although he works arduously at his occupation at the University, he annually cultivates the best garden in Washington without aid. He will go from the labors of the lawn and garden to the typewriter in his dugout and strike off a philippic or a sonnet.

Dean Miller is useful because he has the moral force of his convictions. When any attack is made upon the Negro through press or pulpit Dean Miller is every ready power of the assailant has no deterrent effect upon him.

He has lectured to personalities from the President of the United States down to the lowest plain of antagonist. He sees the issue first and then the man. When reading after Dean Miller, one is impressed with his fearlessness, the soundness of his logic, and his success in the contention for the fallacy of the opponent's argument.

### INSPIRER OF YOUTH

Dean Miller is much beloved by the thousands of students, both undergraduates and alumni, who have come under his influence. He has inspired more students to enroll and to become Howardites than any other living man. Much of the dissatisfaction toward the previous administration of Howard was due to the treatment meted out to Dean Miller.

### THE SANHEDRIN

In his attempt to form a "Sanhedrin" as an expression of his high interest among the colored people, he was too far ahead of his time relative to the colored people. The group, which he assayed to serve in that effort was not prepared for such a lofty manifestation of their needs. Sixty years of freedom was not enough time in which to get ready for a "Sanhedrin." The Jewish "Sanhedrin" was the result of racial life and experience through centuries. But Miller has pointed the way.

### BEST KNOWN PROFESSOR

Dean Miller is the most widely known professor in Howard University. He has been able to face all kinds of problems pedagogically from the elementary to the highest in academic spheres. Howard University has grown with him and he with the University. The formative period of his life is coincident with the early advanced years of Howard. This gave him the time and opportunity to develop as the school marched on to its present high station.

### VIGOROUS SPEAKER

Brilliant and vigorous in public speaking, facile with pen, eminent in publicity, Dean Miller has ever made Howard's cause his cause and linked her interests with his highest endeavors. Dean Miller is a courageous race defender. Therein lies largely his prominence and usefulness to Howard University and the public. Some of the strongest and telling rebuttals written are launched against those who unjustly assail the colored people as a class are the products of his pen.

### MENTAL EQUIPMENT

Having the mental equipment, judicial acumen, historical knowledge, logical coordination, and wealth of language, he has the intrepidity to plunge into the affray and reply to any source from which the attack may come. No matter how doughty the assailant may be, he as doughtily contests. His accurate analysis of the cause and the parrying of the thrusts and the rain of his counter blows stamps him both efficient and valorous—a foreman worthy of any steel.

Dean Miller has much of the milk of human kindness in him. He is forgiving and lenient in discipline. He does not kill to cure.

Kinston, N. C., Free Press

MAY 24 1927

### Congestion in Negro Schools.

THE Free Press is carrying today in its news columns an article from Professor J. H. Sampson, principal of the colored graded schools in Kinston. The information given by Professor Sampson is indeed interesting and illuminating. During the past 25 years the enrollment of negro children in Kinston has grown from 275 to 1,200.

There is a serious congestion. The enrollment has increased much faster than have the school facilities. The standard of teaching, in spite of the physical handicaps, is high and commendable. The fact that a four-year standard high school course is

given is just cause for congratulation both to the negro citizens and to the community. Yet, when it is known that at the present time the negro children are forced to go to school on a three-shift plan, the reasonable and fair minded citizens of Kinston will, this paper feels certain, agree that the community must not delay very much longer in providing a modern school building. Perhaps the next item in the building program should be enlarged facilities for the negroes. The case is certainly one that should have the early consideration of the school board and the citizens of Kinston.

## "Kelly" Has Capital City's Best Home Garden

Howard's Oldest Professor Has Lectured To Presidents:  
And Attracted More Students To Howard Than  
Any Other Individual

Back in 1886 when Kelly Miller received his A. B. from Howard, Dean Geo. William Cook was awarded the A. M. degree. The two have been associated as fellow workers and deans for nearly 40 yrs. The estimate of Dean Cook, Howard's Grand Old Man at 72, upon Dean Miller is therefore bound to be of unusual interest.

By GEORGE WILLIAM COOK

Men are known for their usefulness to their fellows. Dean Kelly Miller is one of those whose career has been of benefit



# Education - 1927 Scholarship and Other Distinctions. N. Y. WORLD

MAR 21 1927  
**GUGGENHEIM PRIZE  
AWARDS 9 IN N. Y.  
YEAR'S TOTAL IS 63**

**Memorial Foundation Trustees  
Announce 1927 Fellowships  
to Aggregate of \$143,000  
STEPHEN V. BENET GRANT  
OF LAST YEAR CONTINUED**

**Negro Aided in Scientific Studies  
of Musical Conceptions  
of the People of Africa**

Nine New Yorkers are among sixty-three American scholars and artists to whom have been awarded fellowships totaling \$143,000 by the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation to carry on research and creative work abroad during 1927-28, according to an announcement yesterday by the foundation trustees. Two of the New Yorkers are Negroes.

Established in 1925 by former United States Senator and Mrs. Simon Guggenheim as a memorial to a son who died April 26, 1922, the foundation has a capital fund of \$3,500,000. The income is devoted to the award, in the spring of each year, of fellowships to scholars and artists who have demonstrated unusual capacity for productive scholarship or unusual creative ability. Fifty-five of the sixty-three persons to whom the awards were made are new fellows. The remaining eight were appointed last year and have had their fellowships renewed to enable them to complete research in progress. The stipend of a fellowship is usually \$2,500 for a twelve-month period, but in every case is adjusted to the needs of the individual recipient.

The new fellows come from twenty-two States and from twenty-nine educational institutions. The University of Chicago leads with four; the University of Minnesota has three; Goucher College, Baltimore, two, and the Uni-

versities of California, Illinois, Maine and Michigan, and Princeton and Yale Universities, two each. Twelve of the recipients are not affiliated with any educational institution.

New Yorkers to whom were granted fellowships are:

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Nathaniel Peffer, writer and lecturer, New School for Social Research; for a study of the effects of industrialism and nationalism in the Far East.

Myron Bement Smith, architect; for a study of Italian brickwork of the Lombard period.

Walter White, Negro novelist, Assistant Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Stephen Vincent Benet; last year's grant renewed for continuation of creative writing abroad.

Ballanta was born in Sierra Leone, Africa, and is the author of "The St. Helena Island Spirituals." His researches into the scientific basis of the music of the African Negro are considered important in reference to the derivation of the Negro spirituals in this country.

Dr. Edward Frederick Adolph, assistant professor of physiology in the School of Medicine and Dentistry of the University of Rochester, received an award to study factors controlling the size of organisms, and the fellowship of Dr. Harold W. Thompson of the New York State College for Teachers at Albany was renewed to enable him to complete his researches into the life of Henry Mackenzie.

An award also was made Dr. Rodney Beecher Harvey, associate professor of botany at the University of Minnesota who discovered that ethylene gas will hasten the ripening of fruits and vegetables.

Five of the awards went to women. The Committee of Selection consisted of President Frank Aydelotte, Swarthmore College, Chairman; President Ad. Louise Comstock, Radcliffe College; President Frederick C. Ferry, Hamilton College; Professor Charles Homer Haskins, Harvard University; and Dean Charles B. Lipman, University of California.

## Colored Student Wins Honors Abroad

Vienna, March 22.—(Special)

J. Edward Everett Morris was the only American student in the medical college of Vienna to receive the high honor of "distinction" in anatomy and histology last week. He is an honor graduate of Harvard University and, in his attainment of this distinction in scholarship, has been named to the position of assistant to the famous Prof. Shaffner of Vienna University in research work. Besides Mr. Morris, there are only two other American students attending this university.

**2 WIN GUGGENHEIMS**

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Mr. White is one among 63 to receive fellowships this year. One other award goes to Nicholas G. Ballanta, to enable him to continue his studies of the musical conceptions of American peoples and to compare these conceptions with the older musical systems of Europe.

Mr. White has been granted a year's leave of absence by the Board of Directors of the N. A. A. C. P.

**N. Y. WORLD**

**NEGRO PUPILS WIN  
HONORS IN SPITE  
OF HANDICAPS**

Blind Cleveland Boy Gets Memorial Scholarship for Excellence in His Studies

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Three Negro public school pupils during the last semester materially helped to prove that physical disability is not a barrier to the attainment of high scholastic honors.

The young folk to achieve signal success in their studies and turn the handicaps under which they labored from a liability to an asset were Joseph Himes of the mid-year graduating class at East High School, Cleveland, and two New York girls—Ruth L. Stevenson, who finished Wadleigh High School in January, and Martha Washington, winner of the Rebecca Elsborg Memorial Scholarship.

Himes is blind and his hearing is slightly defective. Miss Stevenson is a cripple. Eight years ago Martha Washington could scarcely see and was stoop-shouldered. Instead of becoming discouraged, their physical plight whetted their ambition and spurred them to make enviable reputations as honor students.

Joseph Himes cannot see to read, or write, yet the youth, who is eighteen, made the highest average in his class and established the best record in the school's history. At the East High School graduating exercises he was given a special medal. The only reason he was not made valedictorian was that the conferring of this distinction is based on four years' work.

Three years ago Himes was attending a chemistry class in an Arkansas school. There was an explosion and he lost his sight. A year and a half ago he left the school for the Blind School, Cleveland.

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It is his intention to enter Oberlin College in the fall.

**Infantile Paralysis**

Several years ago Ruth L. Stevenson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stevenson of No. 865 East 224th Street, was a victim of infantile paralysis. When she recovered from her illness she was a cripple. But this did not weaken her in her determination to make good in school.

On Wednesday evening, Jan. 26, she was awarded the Alfred A. Bosson medal at the graduating exercises of her class in the Wadleigh High School.

**Honor Students**



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# Education - 1927

## Scholarship and Other Distinctions

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Martha is a student at the Wadleigh High School. She says she is going to be a school teacher.

Her vision was 5-200. Once a week she faithfully attended the Children's Eye Clinic and her sight became so improved that her vision is now 20-100. She was stoop-shouldered but is not now. The supervisor of physical training marks her posture "A."

The committee in making the award paid this compliment to Martha: "She has been the most helpful girl in school, taking all the other children whose eyes needed attention to the clinic each week."

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# WALTER WHITE RECEIVES GUGGENHEIM FELLOWSHIP

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The fellowships, in the words of the Guggenheim Foundation, "are intended for men and women of high intellectual and personal qualifications who have already demonstrated unusual capacity for productive scholarship or unusual creative ability in the fine arts," and are open to citizens "irrespective of race, color or creed." The John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation was established three years ago by former United States Senator and Mrs. Simon Guggenheim as a memorial to a son who died in 1922. Mr. White is one among 63 to receive fellowships this year. One other award goes to a Negro.

**AUTHOR OF "NEGRO YEAR BOOK"  
TOURING EUROPE**

We had a pleasant trip from London to Brussels, except that the English Channel was very rough.

At Brussels we went to see Dr. Henri Anet, Director of the Belgian Society of Protestant Missions to the Congo. We visited the library of that society and also the library of the Belgium Colonial Institute. We went to the world famous Belgian Congo Museum, which is about 20 miles from Brussels. There is one of the largest collections in the world of African handicrafts and African art. There are also here very extensive exhibits of the plant and animal life found in the Congo Free State.

On our way to the Museum, we visited the spot where Edith Cavell, the English nurse; and 34 Belgians, including a girl were shot by the Germans during the World War. This spot is on the Belgian National Rifle Range. As we drove up, several hundred soldiers were drilling on the parade around an old English Church. We were interested in seeing a book published in 1917, concerning an African who attended the University of Leiden, some 200 years ago. At Leiden we also visited a school which trains missionaries for work in the Malayan Peninsula. From Leiden we went to Haarlem, Amsterdam, Watergraafsmeer and back to the Hague. This trip required only a few hours. Holland is a small, but

## Mrs. Monroe N. Work NEGRO HOUSECLEANER WILL STUDY ART IN EUROPE

Palmer C. Hayden Whose Oil Paintings Recently Received \$400 Award From Harmon Foundation Will Have Two Years Study Abroad Financed by Anonymous Donor

New York, New York. March 23.—Palmer C. Hayden, the thirty-three year old Negro house-cleaner whose landscape paintings recently brought him the Harmon Foundation's first award in art, sailed for Europe today on the France. An anonymous donor, whose attention was attracted by Hayden's sketches at the time he received the \$400 of the William E. Harmon Awards for Distinguished Achievement Among Negroes, is financing his trip and making it possible for him to spend two years there studying art.

Hayden was one of the twelve Negroes to receive recognition from the Harmon Foundation in December in the first year of its series of awards for exceptional achievement in the arts, science, business and religion. Persons prominent in the several fields judged the entries and awards were only made where work compared favorably with the best of its kind, rather than with the best Negro work. This year's series, also designed to bring to public attention those who are doing creative work of outstanding merit, opened on Lincoln's Birthday and announcement of the successful candidates is to be made on January 1, 1928, Emancipation Day. Dr. George E. Haynes, Secretary of the Commission on the Church and Race Relations of the Federal Council of Churches is administering the awards.

Several of those beside Mr. Hayden who received Harmon awards in 1926 have made a special use of the sum given them. C. C. Spaulding of Durham, N. C., who was accorded the first award in Business, donated the \$400 so received plus, to the es-

tablishment of an educational foundation for students at the North Carolina College for Negroes; Arthur A. Schomburg, of Brooklyn, who won the second award in Education of \$100 is applying this sum toward the publication of a bibliography of books by Negroes; and A. A. Alexander, of Des Moines, Ia., who received the second award in Business of \$100 has made this the nucleus of an annual scholarship award to Negro boys and girls in the Des Moines high school.

Will W. Alexander of Atlanta, Ga., a southern white man, who received the award of \$500 in the only field of the series which was open to both white and colored people—that of Race Relations—presented the amount to an orphanage for Negro children at Atlanta, Ga.

## WALT. WHITE RECEIVES GUGGENHEIM FELLOWSHIP

NEW YORK.—Walter White, Assistant Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has been awarded a Fellowship by the Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, which will enable him to spend a year in the South of France writing a novel and a book on lynching in America.

The Fellowships, in the words of the Guggenheim Foundation, "are intended for men and women of high intellectual and personal qualifications who have already demonstrated unusual capacity for productive scholarship or creative ability in the fine arts" and are open to citizens "irrespective of race, color or creed." The John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation was established three years ago by former United States Senator and Mrs. Simon Guggenheim as a memorial to a son who died in 1922. Mr. White is one among 63 to receive fellowships this year. One other award goes to a Negro, Nicholas G. J. Ballanta, to enable him to continue his studies of the musical conceptions of African peoples and to compare these conceptions with the older musical systems of Europe.

Mr. White has been granted a year's leave of absence by the Board of Directors of N. A. A. C. P. in order to enable him to avail himself of the Guggenheim Foundation Fellowship.

# Urban League Announces Scholarships

Application For Scholarship  
Issued By Eugene Kinckle  
Jones

New York, Mar. 7.—The National Urban League announces that applications may now be filed for the Urban League Fellowship awards for a year's study in Social Work at the New York School of Social Work, the Pennsylvania School of Social Work, the Boston School of Social Work, the Graduate School of Social Administration of Chicago University, the University of Pittsburgh, the Carnegie Institute of Technology, or some other social service training center selected by the League. These fellowships are for a minimum of \$70.00 per month during the school year and free tuition, and are awarded to colored graduates of colleges of recognized standing. Applications may be filed on or before April 15th on blanks which will be furnished by Eugene Kinckle Jones, Executive Secretary, National Urban League, 127 East 23rd Street, New York City. Competitive examinations are held in May to test the applicant's knowledge of current social problems, and the awards are made around June 15th.

## LOS ANGELES BOY IS GIVEN AWARD FOR HIS BRAVERY

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 23.—At the annual roll call of honor at which 7,000 boys and their 847 adult leaders met at the Polytechnic High School in celebration of the 17th anniversary of the founding of the Boy Scouts of America, Scout James H. Burruss, Troop 148, was the only colored scout to receive a citation for outstanding deeds in Los Angeles.

Scout Burruss saved the lives of two small Japanese girls during a midnight fire at the corner of Birch and 9th street on the night of June 7, 1925, in Los Angeles. After pushing the children out of the front door, Burruss was trapped, his escape by the same avenue cut off by the intense raging flames. Attempting an exit by a window, the youthful hero was knocked unconscious by falling timbers and finally saved by a thrilling rescue by firemen.

James Burruss, only 19 years old, is assistant Scout Master of Troop 148 of St. Victor's Social Center, and a commissioned officer of the Boy Scouts of America.

NEW YORK TIMES

MAY 8

## NEGROES GET PRIZES FOR LITERARY WORK

Holstein Awards Are Made By  
Opportunity, a Magazine—  
Prof. Dewey Presides.

The annual Holstein literary and art awards offered each year by Opportunity, a negro magazine, were announced last night at a dinner in the Fifth Avenue Restaurant, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street. Professor John Dewey of Columbia University was Chairman.

For the best short story Eugene Gordon of Boston and Cecil Blue of Charlotte, N. C., divided first and second prizes, receiving \$75 each. Mr. Gordon and John P. Davis of Harvard split the second place short story prize of \$50.

In the play section, John Templeton of Washington, D. C., took first place and \$60; Eulalie Spence of Brooklyn came second, winning \$35. For personal experience sketches, Shad Jones of Columbus, Ohio, and Isabelle Yeiser of Philadelphia won \$25 each, splitting the first prize in this group. To "Ted" (a pseudonym) was awarded the \$50 prize for the best essay.

Arna Bontemps of New York took the \$100 Alexander Puskin poetry award. The Holstein poetry award went to Sterling Brown of Jefferson, Mo., whose poem, "When de Saints Go Marchin' On," was read by Countee Cullen. Helene Johnson took second place. A Buckner award for "conspicuous promise" went to Blanche Taylor Dickinson of Sewickley, Pa.

Among the speakers were Paul Green, who wrote last year's Pulitzer Prize play; Harry Hansen of The New York World; Wilbur Daniel Steele, Mrs. Edith Isaacs, editor of Theatre Arts Monthly; William Rose Benet and Alain Locke, editor of The New Negro.

Mr. Green, who in addition to being a playwright teaches philosophy at the University of North Carolina, said he didn't see any possible emancipation for the theatre in Greenwich Village, Broadway or Harlem.

"Emancipation is at home," he said, "and I will stay at home."



Education - 1927  
Scholarship and Other Distinctions.

# SAMUEL WHITE, HERO OF FLOOD, RESCUES AND FEEDS TWENTY-FIVE FAMILIES AFTER FRIDAY'S RAIN

## Wife Serves Coffee as Husband Rescues White Families —Improvised Beds of Straw Made in Box Cars —Men, Women and Children Fed

We had the heaviest rain seen in this section for a number of years. Streets, basement and lower floors in the business district were flooded. Families in residential sections were marooned. One person was reported drowned. A man caught a six foot alligator in the 3700 block in Delechaise street, Sunday morning. Boys and young men constructed rafts upon which they carried persons from their homes to car lines and vice versa. They collected a small tariff for this service. The outstanding feature of the flood was the rescue work of Samuel White, who lives in the Edge section. Hurriedly constructing a raft, he rescued the white families. As he brought them in, his wife served coffee. Some of the rescued families stayed in White's house, others were taken to box cars on the L & N. R. R. where improvised beds of straw were made. White and his wife cared for and fed the rescued people until Monday. In some of the families there were sick children.

**Youth Drowned**  
George Berling, 17 years old, 3510 S. Tonti street, was drowned attempting to reach his flooded home Saturday. The body was found in the Broad street canal by Herbert Porter and Charles Whinton.

published in The Topeka Daily Capital, March 21, 1927.)  
**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 16.** Relating to, and in recognition of, the courageous service of Edwards Ransom, guard at the Kansas state penitentiary and making an appropriation to compensate him therefor in appreciation of such service.  
Whereas, Edward Ransom, a guard at the Kansas state penitentiary rendered courageous service in frustrating an outbreak of mutinied prisoners and escaping convicts at the Kansas state penitentiary in the year 1926, and in appreciation of such service, therefore Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:  
Section 1. That, in recognition of the courageous service of Edward Ransom,

guard, in frustrating an outbreak of mutinied prisoners and escaping convicts at the Kansas state penitentiary, in the year 1926, there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$250 to be paid to him.  
Sec. 2. That the auditor of state is hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the treasurer of state in favor of Edward Ransom for the amount appropriated in section 1 of this resolution, upon filing in his office a voucher duly verified by the claimant.  
Sec. 3. That this resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official state paper.  
I hereby certify that the above Joint Resolution originated in the House, and passed that body March 17th, 1927.  
J. D. M. HAMILTON,  
Speaker of the House.  
O. H. HATFIELD,  
Chief Clerk of the House.  
Passed the Senate March 17th, 1927.  
D. A. N. CHASE,  
President of the Senate.  
ARTHUR S. McNAY,  
Secretary of the Senate.  
Approved March 18, 1927.  
BEN S. PAULEN,  
Governor.  
State of Kansas  
Office of Secretary of State.  
I, Frank J. Ryan, Secretary of State of the State of Kansas, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a correct copy of the original enrolled Joint Resolution now on file in my office.  
In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, this 18th day of March, 1927.  
FRANK J. RYAN,  
Secretary of State.  
(Seal)  
By E. A. CORNELL,  
Asst. Secretary of State.

## NEGRO WOMAN KILLED TRYING TO SAVE CHILD

**Caught Between Auto and Stone Wall, Child Escapes Unhurt**  
ANNISTON, ALA., April 17.—Special to The Advertiser.—While trying to save a negro child in the path of an approaching automobile, Rosa Finch, negress, was run down and fatally injured near Carrie Wright, another negress, who was said to have been learning to drive.  
The negro child ran into the street in front of the car in South Anniston. It was said. Seeing the danger to the child, the Finch woman dashed forward to rescue it and was pinned between the car and a stone wall, according to reports of the accident, the driver losing control and swerving to one side. The child remained in the street and was unhurt. The woman was rushed to a hospital but died a few minutes later.

# Ohio State Law Student Joins Coif

COLUMBUS, O., April 21.—Ohio State University has just conferred an unusual honor upon Leon Andrew Ransom, who became a member of Coif, an honorary law fraternity. It is the first time in the history of the national organization that a Negro has earned such a membership. Mr. Ransom has the best record in scholarship ever made at the university.

Young Ransom is a graduate of Zanesville High School and Wilberforce University. He has earned his own living through school all the way along. In connection with his law schooling he has been secretary and assistant to the executive secretary of the Spring Street Y. M. C. A.

In an editorial the Ohio State Journal says:

We take off our hat to this young Negro. His record thus far is a credit to his race and would be to any race. He has the stuff in him which shows that character and intellect are not matters of racial origin, not confined to that branch of the human family, which in our country considers itself superior. He net men of that race in fair contest and proved his superiority. A man whose attention had been attracted by Mr. Ransom's record at the State University spoke to one of his instructors about him, remarking that his career there was a great honor to the Negroes.

## NEGRO PROFESSOR COMPLETES TOUR

Monroe Work, Tuskegee Institute Director, Returns After 3 Months Travel

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., May 7.—Special to The Advertiser.—Monroe N. Work, director of the Tuskegee Institute department of records and research and editor of the negro year book, returned to the institute Friday evening, after a three months' tour through Europe, visiting libraries, where he collected 1,500 references for the bibliography on the negro in Africa and America, which he is compiling. He was accompanied by his wife.  
Professor Work was welcomed at libraries, museums and colonial offices in London, Brussels, The Hague, Hamburg, Berlin, Dresden, Geneva, Paris and Basel, Germany. The bibliography, which he is assembling is a carefully selected body of references on various subjects that pertain to the negro in Africa and America. The

completed work will contain classified references on such subjects as history, literature, art, music, business, economics, psychology, anthropology, ethnology and social problems. Of particular value, Professor Work says, are the British references on the slave trade.

# In Abraham's Bosom Wins Pulitzer Award, Best American Drama

The Pulitzer Prizes in Journalism and in Letters for 1926, awarded by the advisory board of the School of Journalism of Columbia University, were announced yesterday by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia.

"In Abraham's Bosom," a play of Negro life, the first professionally produced work of Paul Green, a young instructor in philosophy at the University of North Carolina, received the drama award.

**The Text of the Award**  
PLAYS—For the original American play performed in New York which shall best represent the educational value and power of the stage in raising the standard of good morals, good taste and good manners, \$1,000 Awarded to:

"In Abraham's Bosom," by Paul Green, produced at the Provincetown and Garrick Theatres in New York during the season 1926-27. Published by Robert McBride & Co., 1927. Paul Green of North Carolina, has written thirty-five or forty one-act plays, which have been acted in Little Theatres throughout the country. "In Abraham's Bosom" is the first to be presented by a professional company. It started at the Provincetown Theatre in MacDougal Street but was so successful that it moved up town to the Garrick Theatre. His play "The No 'Count Boy," produced by the Dallas Players won the Belasco Cup in the National Little Theatre Movement in 1925.

The jury which made the award was A. E. Thomas, chairman Walter Prichard Eaton, Clayton Hamilton.

"In Abraham's Bosom," which produced at Provincetown and Garrick Theatres was given by a company of all-Negro players. Julius Bledsoe was the leading man, supported by Abbie Mitchell, Rose McLendon, Frank Wilson, and a number of others. After the play moved to the Garrick Bledsoe left the cast and his place was taken with signal success by Frank Wilson. The play ran for about six weeks, and while it was an artistic success, it made no money for its producers.

RICHMOND, VA.

JAN 7 1927

# VIRGINIA RANDOLPH PAID HIGH TRIBUTE

Dr. W. A. Daniel, Scientist Praised as Awards Given to School.

A small colored woman last night sat on a Richmond stage in this one-time capital of the Confederacy and listened to leaders of two races, white and black, laud her services to this city, Virginia and the world. This woman was Virginia Randolph, founder of the Virginia Randolph school, in Henrico county.

Across stage was another negro, Robert Daniel, who heard his brother, Dr. William A. Daniel, scientist, praised for his services to his race. Dr. Daniel was unavoidably absent from the exercises.

And an audience, comprising representative citizens of both races, filled the auditorium of Armstrong High school, Leigh and Prentiss streets, and aptly listened to the many laudatory speeches and applauded throughout the course of the evening that was devoted to the presentation of Harmon Foundation awards to Virginia Randolph and Dr. Daniel.

Governor Harry F. Byrd was on the program as the principal speaker, but he was suddenly called to Winchester on business. The governor, however, addressed a letter which was read by his personal representative, Attorney-General John R. Saunders. The governor expressed pride as a Virginian and as chief executive over the accomplishments and recognition of the merits of the two leaders of the negro race.

Governor Byrd declared that the colored people, who comprise one-third of Virginia's population, were largely patriotic. He added: "I have small patience with the agitator, both white and black," and he voiced the hope that both races, working side by side, would achieve the ultimate of success and happiness.

**Saunders Adds Tribute.**  
Attorney-General Saunders also added his personal tribute to the two distinguished leaders. He asserted that Richmond "is full of most worthy and most excellent colored people." Mr. Saunders stated that in all worthy movements within this city both races co-operated to the fullest extent, and he said he hoped the time would never come when there would be a rift in "the pursuit of happiness by both races."

The exercises were presided over by John Stewart Bryan, president of the Richmond community fund. Mr. Bryan also made a speech in praise of both Virginia Randolph and Dr. Daniel. He recounted his experience, twenty-



ive years ago, driving over a muddy road to a one-room school house, where he found a neat little woman. "Anybody can have vision, but it requires faith to carry it out," Mr. Bryan stated, adding, "I don't think I have known anybody who has used her powers as fully and as satisfactorily as Virginia Randolph."

Turning to the woman leader, Mr. Bryan said: "People all over the world whom you have never heard of, have heard of you; people who never heard of you, have been helped by you. Not many of us have been able to take a one-room shack and turn it into a beautiful school." Mr. Bryan also presented tokens of esteem from the Richmond community fund, Virginia Randolph being a member of the board of directors of that organization.

Harris Hart, superintendent of public instruction, on behalf of the state board of education and the department of education, also delivered an eulogy, lauding the achievements of the two honored leaders, whom he termed "crusaders of Democracy." He expressed the hope that the public schools in Virginia for both whites and negroes would "lead to clean thinking, clean living."

Mayor J. Fulmer Bright, of Richmond, expressed pride over the fact that both Virginia Randolph and Dr. Daniel are products of the public schools of Richmond.

He said Richmond will give \$1,910,000 to the public schools this year, this being one-fifth of the proposed expenditures of the city. He pledged that this money would be spent without distinction between race and creed. The credited the whole world's progress to the public schools.

Not "Agencies of the Devil." Mayor Bright read that Governor Berkley, who was chief executive of this state in 1670, expressed the hope that education and printing would not progress in the Old Dominion, Governor Berkley terming these two as agencies of the devil. But the mayor said this attitude towards education and enlightenment had changed completely in this state. He presented the medals to Virginia Randolph and to Robert Daniel, the latter receiving the tribute in the absence of his brother.

Virginia Randolph was awarded first place by the Harmon foundation for her work in education, a price of \$400 and a gold medal. Daniel was awarded the second place for his scientific research, a prize of \$100.

A. C. Cooper, superintendent of education in Henrico, also praised Virginia Randolph. W. D. Ghesham, superintendent of negro education in Virginia, declared: "I am glad to give testimony to the great work of Miss Virginia Randolph; for work that is felt not only in this state, but throughout the nation."

Jackson Davis, formerly superintendent of Henrico county schools, at present with the state board of education in New York, also lauded Virginia Randolph for her work in furthering education in this state. Dr. Clark, of Union University, where Dr. Daniel was educated, praised what he termed merited recognition accorded Dr. Daniel.

Ogden Purvis, grandson of Robert Osgood, professor of Hampden institute, also spoke in praise of the two leaders. Dr. Gandy, of Petersburg Industrial School, paid tribute to both leaders.

The Sabbath School sang at intervals throughout the evening. The singers were applauded and several times had to respond with an encore.

## Guggenheim Fellowship Awarded Native African and Walter White

Nicholas G. J. Ballanta of Free Town and N. A. A. C. P.  
Worker Among Eleven Honored by Memorial  
Foundation

Among the eleven New Yorkers—scholars, writers and artists—who this year are awarded fellowships by the trustees of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation are two Negroes. They are as follows:

Nicholas G. J. Ballanta, who is originally from Free Town, Sierra Leone. He is continuing scientific studies of the musical conceptions of the African peoples and compare these conceptions with the musical conceptions of the older systems of music in Europe.

Walter F. White, novelist, assistant secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, for creative writing. He is the author of "Fire in the Flint" and "Night." The foundation, established by former United States Senator and Mrs. Simon Guggenheim in memory of their son, has a principal of \$3,500,000.

The committee of recommendation consisted of Dr. Frank Aydelotte, president of Swarthmore College; Dr. Ada Louise Comstock, president of Radcliffe College; Dr. Frederick C. Ferry, president of Hamilton College; Prof. Charles Homer Haskins of Harvard, and Dean Charles B. Lipman of the University of California.

Negro Student Elected to  
Phi Beta Kappa Group

New York, April 12.—Arthur Paul Davis, Negro, of Hampton, Va., is one of the 30 seniors and 1926 alumni elected to the Columbia chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, highest scholastic award in the college.

Davis was said by Prof. Harry J. Cannon, acting head of the chapter, to be the first Negro admitted to the Columbia group. Davis has worked his way almost entirely through school.

In these columns one has just noticed the situation and development of the black race in America. The people of color have distinguished themselves in all domains—economically, politically and artistically. Numerous publications are witnessing the intellectual movement, which hasions between the two races. The artist, Palmer C. Hayden, recently threw himself on the black American world. Such reviews as "The Crisis" or "Opportunity," entirely composed and edited by persons of color, indicate the importance of this movement.

One ascertains above all a deep inclination to follow colonial questions. The black citizens seek to inform themselves as completely as possible about their African origin, and the possibilities of their race. For this reason one of their distinguished representatives, Mr. Monroe N. Work of Tuskegee Institute, established by Booker T. Washington, has passed some time in Brussels to obtain documents.

Editor of the Negro Year Book, an annual of the Negro world, to which we have already had the occasion of directing our interest, Mr. Work is preparing a large bibliography uniting all of the information on problems relating to the black race. The traveler, who is visiting Europe for the first time, is very happy about the contacts he has had with different personalities. He has visited the Museum of Tervueren, whose collections have particularly impressed him. He is very much interested in the native industrial and artistic productions of our Congo. From Brus-

sels, the Negro American scholar intends to go to Holland, Germany, Switzerland, France and England, in order to visit the principal institutions and colonial libraries.

—L'Independence, Brussels (Belgium), translated by Miss Mary

ARTIST, BUSINESS MAN, missionary, poet, scientist, woman, and white man—this varied and interesting group of persons, all of them Negroes but the last, have just been honored by receiving the gold medals awarded by the Harmon Foundation for distinguished achievement by and for the Negro race. The woman is a pioneer educator: Virginia Estelle Randolph of Virginia, who began the now widespread system of combining in a rural community the teaching of the three R's with instruction in the rudimentary principles of the art of living—cleanliness, good food, proper cooking, fresh air, etc. She it was, also, who in an editorial in the Richmond News Leader was as a prize winner compared not unfavorably with Elihu Root, the winner of the Wilson award for public service—a distinction that not many Negro women have enjoyed to date. The white man honored by the Harmon Award was Will W. Alexander of Atlanta, Georgia; that a Southern white man should be singled out for a Negro medal marks a long step forward in the relationship between the two races. The artist, Palmer C. Hayden, earns his living by doing odd jobs of house-cleaning, and awards have each in his own way contributed something significant to the Negro race—and thus to the world at large.

Pritchard Elected to Phi  
Beta Kappa at N. Y. "U"

Climaxing four brilliant years of scholastic and extra-curricular activities, Norman Henry Pritchard, 511 Lenox Avenue, was elected last year to the Beta Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa honorary scholarship fraternity at New York University. He is one of the seventeen who are charter members of the Washington Square College branch of the university chapter, which previous to this year has restricted membership to students of the College of Arts and Sciences at University Heights.

Pritchard is a senior at Washington Square College, and is doing his major work in biology. A native of Jamaica, British West Indies, he came to America eight years ago and began his high school course at New York City. He expects to study in the next year.

Besides being a scholar of first rank, Pritchard is a leader in many other forms of college activity. He is president of the Caducean Society, an organization of students interested in pre-medical study; secretary of the Sigma Society, an honorary organization giving membership for distinguished service; a member of the Delta

Kappa Delta, a sophomore fraternity for those who have held notable offices in their freshman year; a member of the Student Advisory System four years; chairman of his class charm committee; and in his sophomore year, secretary of the Day Organization, composing all the students of Washington Square College in the day division. For all four years Pritchard has held scholarships merited by his excellent classroom ability.

"I was surprised, yes, but," and here Pritchard smiled broadly, "of course, very pleased."

JOURNAL-Post  
KANSAS, CITY, MO.  
MAY 1 1927

Negro Oratorical Talent.  
The Negro Elks are rendering a distinct service to their race in sponsoring a nationwide oratorical contest involving the constitution and the Negro. The winner of the regional contest just held here, in which contestants from Negro high schools in three states participated, received a \$200 scholarship and a trip to Washington this month, where the national contest, carrying a \$1,000 prize, will be held. The Constitution and the Negro and The Constitution and Slavery were the subjects treated by the entries in the contest held in the Lincoln high school of Kansas City, won by Florence Lane of the Sumner high school of Kansas City, Kas. Six similar regional contests throughout the country will determine the final contestants at Washington. The value of this movement is obvious and deserves the warmest commendation.



*Observer*  
DEC 11 1927

## Carrie Jones, 77, Teaching Negro Youth For Fifty-One Years, Stresses Virtue Of Morality

BY KATHERINE E. GRANTHAM.

**B**EGINNING her fifty-first year in teaching negro youth, Carrie Jones at 77 is still actively conducting her private school in Chapel Hill. Children and grandchildren of her first pupils are among the 40 boys and girls who this fall come to the school room in her home.

Though handicapped when she was a young woman by a dislocated hip, Carrie has been an educational force among her race since she came south with the family of A. D. Ledoux, former professor of chemistry at the state university. For almost 10 years she was a teacher in the public schools of Orange, Alamance, and Chatham counties, but had to give up this work when she was injured.

### NEED OF EDUCATION.

"At any time I looked out of my window, I could see many colored children running loose in the roads. I realized how much they needed education, and I decided to use the one room of my house as a school room." At that time there were not adequate provisions for education of white children. Negroes were almost altogether neglected. This is her explanation of the modest beginning of her private school.

During the 40 years since, she has taught around 1,500 to read and write. Carrie was unusually well-trained for a negro woman of her day. She always had a bent towards study and declares, "I read parts of the Bible before I was four." Her father, the teacher and leader of his race in his day, and her first teacher, an Englishwoman living at that time in Pennsylvania, encouraged her.

"I have never gone to college," she explained, "for there were almost no opportunities for a woman of my race in those days. However, when I began to earn my living, I was fortunate enough to be employed as a servant in the home of cultured people. These gave me the privileges of their libraries and the magazines in the home." Her pupils these lessons that their work has been recognized by the public schools, and children leaving often neglect. I teach them that

never enter the fifth grade in public school with no questions asked. **MENTALLY ALERT.**

No one hearing her alert remarks as she teaches would guess that she is almost 80. She walks with difficulty, using a crutch, and because of her injured hip, is bent badly. The force and energy expressed in her face and action overbalance the impression of age that her figure gives. In her bearing and remarks there is a quality of dignity and uncompromising character. This firmness was evident in her refusal to have her picture taken. "No, I can not do it. It is all right for those who do not understand the command. But we are expressly commanded to make no likeness of anything that is in the earth below, or that is in the water under the earth, and I can have no likeness made."

This year the youngest pupils who attend her school are taught by an assistant, A'ley Going. She conducts her classes in a chapel recently built on the lot by Basil Jones, the husband of the school mistress. The real purpose of the chapel is for use in religious services by the sect, the church of God, having its denominational center in Raleigh.

Lessons in this chapel mark perhaps the last step in the educational service of Carrie Jones, for she says that she probably will not teach another year. Charging a fee of only 50 cents a month, she has interested her life and her means in her race. Fifteen years ago when she inherited some money from her mother, she added to the one room of her house a kitchen and a room which she equipped rudely with a few desks, pictures, maps and a globe. The tiny chapel next door is the joint investment of herself and her husband in their race, for they had a total of only a few dollars from others. Basil built it himself.

### STRESSES MORALITY.

Carrie considers far more important than her teaching of subject matter to meet the requirements of her civil and moral instruction. "I seek to impress upon the minds of my pupils these lessons that their parents should give them, but too often neglect. I teach them that

they owe obedience to parents, to law, that is civil law, and to God." She begins her day of teaching, which lasts from 9 to 12 o'clock, with a reading and lesson from the Bible. Honesty and cleanliness are her continual themes. Though her fee is small, she rigidly insists on getting that on time; otherwise she sends the children home, feeling that to allow the parents to shirk this obligation is to encourage them in shiftlessness.

In manner, Carrie is the school-mistress of the sixties. She reflects her early training in every phrase, and in her scrupulously tidy appearance. Her father talked to her often of the value of character, and these lessons she passes to her pupils. As are many people of her age, she is confident that the instruction of her youth was far better than any given today. Her accurate choice of words, and her phrasing, together with her rather refined tones, would put to shame many holders of grammar grade A certificates.

She has no patience with moral compromise. The chapel next door is her expression of faith in her sect. According to her belief, hers is the original church founded by St. Peter. In her daily moral instructions she incorporates its moral teachings against the use of tobacco in any form, liquor and cards, and expresses her disapproval of the theater and of dancing.

Carrie lived in Pennsylvania and in New York before coming south, but has lived in Chapel Hill the greater part of her life. Yet she still speaks feelingly as a newcomer would of the wastefulness of the southern negro. Posters on the wall aid her in her lessons of thrift, and personal cleanliness, and honesty.



Carrie Jones, 79, teacher of negro youth at Chapel Hill for the last 51 years, refused to allow herself to be photographed because, she said, "we are expressly commanded to make no likeness of anything that is in the earth below," but in the picture above are shown her home and (on the right-rear) the small chapel in which she has conducted devotional services and taught many generations of negro children, always stressing in her instruction the moral virtues.

### BROOKLYN EAGLE

DEC 15 1927

### A DEBATE—NEGROES VS. BRITONS.

Certainly remarkable and probably without precedent was the intercollegiate debate between the team of the Students League of England (representing three universities) and a team from Lincoln University, Chester, Pennsylvania, a negro institution, held in a Harlem A. M. E. Church, the question being, "Resolved, That the attitude of the Anglo-Saxon race toward the colored races under its control is unethical and prejudicial to progress." Of course the negro team took the affirmative.

Equal rights of exploited races with the exploiters furnished the central theme for the Chester team. On the other hand the Britishers insisted that the rule of their nation over West African territory had done much for sanitation, that India would be worse off if the British were to withdraw, and that South Africa, being left to the descendants of Dutch colonists to control, was out of an Anglo-Saxon discussion. Incidentally they took a strong stand against imperialism and against exploitation, declaring that the majority of the people in England were with them.

There was no decision, not even a vote of the

listeners. But that the British students went away with a higher idea of what the Afro-American's range of logic is than they had before is certain, and that the negroes went away with an enlightened view of what real British sentiment is may be reasonably concluded. Hence such a debate can be regarded as a wholesome incident of international discussion.



DEC 25 1926

# British and Negro Students Debate

## Discuss Racial Problems Before Large Audience In Harlem Church

By Lester A. Walton

NEW YORK'S first international, interracial, intercollegiate debate, held recently at New Mother A. M. E. Zion Church, No. 140 West 137th Street, between the National Students' Union of England and Lincoln University of Chester County, Pa., continues to be a topic of interest in Harlem.

The debate was considered one of the most unusual ever staged in America. More than 2,000 Negroes packed the church. Although the admission price was \$1, it was necessary for ushers to place chairs in the aisles. Some stood.

The question debated was: "Resolved, That the attitude of the Anglo-Saxon race toward the colored races under its control is unethical and prejudicial to progress."

Thurgood Marshall, Malcolm Dade and Richard Hill spoke for Lincoln University, a Negro institution; Frank C. Davall of the University of Reading, Andrew Haddon of the University of Edinburgh and John Range of the University of London represented the National Students' Union.

### Reaction Has Been Favorable

There has been a most favorable reaction. Educated Negroes point out that such debates furnish proof of the equal intellectual capacity of trained members of the race, and that the thoughtful and friendly interchange of views on topics of vital interest between those of different racial groups and nationalities is most advantageous.

Dr. William Hallock Johnson, President of Lincoln University, said:

"These debates have demonstrated, if any proof were needed, that our young colored men, trained in institutions like Lincoln University, are a match for these seasoned debaters from across the seas in effectiveness of delivery, in nimbleness of wit and in keenness of argument, and that they are qualified to meet on an absolute equality in the intellectual arena the representatives of the oldest centres of culture in the world."

The history of the Anglo-Saxon race has been one of continued imperialistic oppression for the sake of business advantage," Thurgood Marshall charged in his opening remarks for the affirmative. He cited China,

Africa, India, the United States and the Philippines as glaring examples of such practices.

The English debaters maintained that Great Britain should be judged by its governmental policies and not by the practices of business concerns. Furthermore, that the attitude of their country toward the colored peoples under its domain should not be interpreted by the treatment accorded the natives in

### DEBATES FOR RACE



Richard Hill

South Africa, which regulates its own affairs, but in West Africa, where the British Government is spending large sums for native education and in the erection and operation of large, modern hospitals.

The main points made by the British team, who did not deny that grave injustices had been practiced by the Anglo-Saxon race upon the colored races under their control, were that responsibility for these injustices rested mainly, as in India, upon the commercial companies rather than the Government itself; that imperialists within the nation rather than the nation as a whole were responsible for these practices; that there was a growing idealism within the controlling nations and a sense of trusteeship in working for the advancement and profit of the native peoples, and that it would be unwise for the Anglo-Saxon race to scuttle their responsibilities, as this would involve greater dangers and evils than those which now exist.

"We must co-operate to stem the tides of illiteracy, poverty and disease

in the best manner possible," said one of the visitors.

Andrew Haddon of the University of Edinburgh said that a feeling of racial superiority was a natural feeling—one he presumed was possessed by every race. He added, in a humorous vein, that as a Scotchman he felt infinitely superior to any Englishman that ever lived. "Every race feels superior to every other race, but in Great Britain Englishmen and Scotchmen have to co-operate with each other," the speaker remarked.

### Lynchings Among Evils Deplored

Lynching, disfranchisement and other discriminations against the Negro in the United States were deplored by representatives of the National Students' Union team. Nor did they justify imperialism, which they said found but little favor with the rank and file of people in Great Britain.

The first international inter-racial, intercollegiate debate was held in this country in Baltimore, Dec. 16, 1926, between the teams representing Lincoln University and Oxford University, England. The discussion was on the Prohibition question, and the audience, which was admitted free on that occasion, voted 803 to 376 that the Lincoln team had maintained more successfully their side of the question.

Out of respect for the English custom, there were no judges and no decision was made as to the winner at the recent debate.

Before the debate there were short talks by President Johnson of Lincoln University; Vice President W. L. Wright, and Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Educational Director of the Phelps-Stokes Fund.

Members of the National Students' Union Debating Team, who have sailed for home, were in this country for three months. While here they debated Harvard, Yale, Princeton, University of Pennsylvania and other leading colleges of the East.



Education - 1927

## Scholarship and Other Distinctions

### Tuskegee Teacher Wins Honors at the Sorbonne

Among the younger alumni of Tuskegee Institute there is none of whom the Institute is more justly proud than of Alphonse Henningburg of the class of 1926 who by his excellent scholarship has won honors in three different schools. First at Tuskegee where he was graduated as valedictorian of his class. Again at Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa where he



Alphonse Henningburg was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity, the standard American scholarship society. And more recently at the Sorbonne, University of Paris, where he was awarded, the diploma as professor of French, receiving the highest rating in his class in the examination in oral French.

Mr. Henningburg entered Tuskegee Institute in 1916. Because of lack of funds he had to attend night school. During the day he worked at his trade, carpentry, until he was able to enter the day school. Despite his work and leadership in studies, he found time to participate in student activities being president of the Forum and active in other organizations.

At Grinnell College Mr. Henningburg was a Julius Rosenwald scholar. There he maintained his high scholarship record. He graduated in 1924 majoring in Romance languages.

During the academic year, 1924-25 Mr. Henningburg taught in the public schools of Winston-Salem, N. C. The following year he returned to his alma mater as instructor in French and Spanish. Serving as faculty advisor he again identified himself with organizations in which he had been active as an undergraduate.

In the summer of 1926 he sailed for France where he entered the Sorbonne matriculating in the summer course in French civilization upon completion of which he received a certificate. In the fall he enrolled in the course for the preparation of professors of French in foreign countries. This is a course established 20 years ago by the Sorbonne to meet the demand for teachers of French in foreign countries. In Mr. Henningburg's class 32 nationalities were represented.

The course included the following subjects: French literature; methods of teaching French; Modern French vocabulary; phonetics; methods of explaining French text; ancient and modern French grammar. For excellency in explanation of French text Mr. Henningburg received the felicitations of the professor, an honor which is significant at the Sorbonne where professors are chary with congratulations.

This summer Mr. Henningburg was joined by his Tuskegee classmate, Mr. Gustave Auzenne. Together they toured Europe visiting France, Italy, Switzerland and Spain, where Mr. Henningburg took a course at the University of Madrid. Mr. Auzenne was gathering material for a thesis he is preparing in the graduate school of the University of Pennsylvania. They returned to America in August.

Students and faculty members are happy to have Mr. Henningburg again

with them and are more than pleased to learn of his continued success as a scholar. He has resumed his position at Tuskegee as instructor in French and Spanish, serving in both the Academic Department and the Collegiate Division.

## IN U OF PARIS



MISS C. VEE HARRIS  
Teacher in the Louisville, Ky., high school, is entered in the University of Paris, France, where she is studying French. She obtained a year's leave of absence and has been abroad since June.

## Famed Scholar. Returning To U.S.A.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 22. — Dr. Anna L. Locke will sail for America on September 21. While in Geneva, Switzerland, Dr. Locke has been residing at the International Club. He has a French secretary and a tutor aiding him to interpret his stand on the question of the African mandates.

European colonial possessions in Africa have taken an important place at the Geneva Conference since the failure of the limitations

of naval armaments. Dr. Locke's position in the conference is important. America's attitude toward the European African situation is a delicate issue to discuss, as this country has no possession in Africa. Dr. Locke's mission is strictly diplomatic.

Aside from the duties of the Geneva Conference, Dr. Locke is preparing two books for next year's publication. One of these books is to be an anthology of Negro poetry, including Pushkin, the great Negro poet of Russia. Creative work of colored Spanish and French writers and African folk-songs will make this anthology one of the most comprehensive publications on Negro verse. Miss Alice Weimer, professor of African languages at the London Colonial Institute, will make the translations of the African folk-songs.

Howard University, where Dr. Locke is professor in philosophy, will open on September 27, permitting Dr. Locke to arrive just in time for his first classes to convene.

## MRS. SELLERS APPOINTED SENIOR CITY STENOGRAPHER

Mrs. Edna M. Sellers of 4724 Michigan Blvd., sister of Atty. Gen. Ben Clanton, was recently appointed a senior stenographer in the department of engineering, where she has been employed for the past 10 years.

Mrs. Sellers was regraded after taking a promotional competitive examination and now holds one of the highest positions occupied by a woman in the city civil service. Credit must be given to Alderman Bert Cronson of the Fourth ward for looking after the interests and promotion of the constituents of his ward.



Mrs. Sellers

## N. J. STUDENTS ARE OFFERED SCHOLARSHIPS

Bamberg Committee An-

## nounces Musical Contest For Deserving Pupils

Newark, N. J.

Two new scholarships in violin instruction, in addition to the continuation of the two scholarships in piano instruction established last year, were announced today by Spaulding Frazer, chairman of the L. Bamberger & Co. Music Scholarships Committee, at the conclusion of the meeting of the entire committee, at the office of the chairman, 24 Commerce street, Newark, N. J.

As will be the case with the piano scholarship, the violin scholarships will include one for advanced students and one for junior aspirants, both carrying a four years tuition in violin and supplementary studies. The senior scholarship for advanced violin students will be placed at the Institution of Musical Art in New York presided over by Frank Damrosch, and the junior scholarship, for a similar term with instruction at a New Jersey institute or some carefully chosen teacher. This constitutes four scholarships in all, offered through the generosity of the Bamberger firm.

### Auditions In January

It was announced that auditions will be held in January and open to students of both sexes between the ages of ten and twenty-two years, who are residents of New Jersey, in the counties of Essex, Morris, Passaic, Bergen, Hudson, Union, Somerset, Middlesex and Monmouth. Terms of the scholarships contest require that all contenders be enrolled on or before December 1, 1927. Winners will be announced by the Awards Committee composed of competent musicians of known standing. All persons employed by L. Bamberger & Co., are ineligible.

In speaking of the additional scholarships, Mr. Frazer, long identified with the music life of New Jersey, said, "The Bamberger firm offered to donate such scholarships last year with the view of stimulating interest in the musical life in this community, somewhat as an experiment to determine how effective such an incentive would be. The committee which has worked arduously since



# PROF. ISAAC FISHER TO SPEAK AT THE INDUSTRIAL HIGH SCHOOL, OCT. 4TH 1927

tests, to give you an idea of his general knowledge on all questions here is a partial list of his prize essays and research record:

the inception of the scholarships, has endorsed the plan as fulfilling every expectation and having focused attention on the art of music in addition to enabling seriously minded students to advance themselves.

"The recommendation of the Committee to add additional scholarships was gladly accepted by L. Bamberger & Co., and new funds have been created for violin scholarships in addition to the piano scholarships. I believe that they answer an important need in Newark's community life."

The 1926 scholarships for piano instruction were won by Robert Kiss and Pearl Ettman, the latter of whom enters the Institution of Musical Art in October.

Two additional appointments to the committee were also announced by Mr. Frazer. Mr. Phillip Gordon and Mr. Alfred L. Dennis were added to the following who constitute the committee: Mr. Irvin F. Randolph, Mrs. F. B. Simons, Miss Harriet Ware, Mr. George A. Kuhn, Mr. Walter J. Flanagan, Mr. William L. R. Wurts, Miss Louise Westwood, Mrs. Oakley Cooke, Mr. Mark Andrews, Miss Gertrude Hale, Mr. Rodney Saylor, Mrs. Margaret D. Wotherpoon, Mr. E. Boyd Smack, Mrs. I. Harry Ogden, Mr. C. Mortimer Wisk, Mrs. L. V. Hubbard, Mr. Clarence Wells, Mrs. Siegfried Hussert, Mrs. Mandel Evet, and Mr. I. A. Hirschmann.

## Rules of Contest

The rules of the 1927-28 scholarships and the required audition numbers follow:

1. Each contestant must sign the application blank in his own hand writing and such application must bear the endorsement of the candidate by some qualified violin (or piano) instructor.

2. All contestants must be entered on or before December 1, 1927.

3. Preliminary auditions will be held in the month of January. Final auditions will be held following the completion of the preliminary ones, the date to be announced and notices thereof, mailed to the addresses given by the contestants a week prior to the audition. Auditions will be open to the public.

4. The purpose of this award is

to furnish an opportunity for instruction to that contestant who, in the opinion of the judges, shows most marked talent for development. The judges in addition to technical proficiency may take into consideration interpretative ability and personality and the decision of the judges as to the respective standing of the contestants shall be conclusive. The result of the contest will be announced in the public press.

5. No co-worker in the employ of L. Bamberger & Co., will be eligible to either of the scholarships.

6. The audition will consist of the playing from memory of the following numbers in the respective classes:

### Piano—Class "A"

1. Chromatic Fantasia—Bach.
2. Sonata Opus 53, Movement I—Beethoven.
3. Composition by Chopin (Optional).

### Piano—Class "B"

1. Prelude and Fuguetta—Bach.  
(Eighteen Little Preludes and Fugues, Schirmer Library Edition 424—No. 18.)
2. Sonata Opus 2, No. 1, Movement I—Beethoven.
3. Any composition by Mendelssohn (Optional).

### Violin—Class "A"

1. Gavotte E. Major (Sonata VI.)—Bach.
2. Concerto (Movement I)—Mendelssohn.
3. Optional.

### Violin—Class "B"

1. Air on G. String—Bach.
2. Sonata F Major (Movement I)—Beethoven.
3. Optional.

Note: In the violin auditions, the Committee will provide a professional accompanist for violin contestants in both classes who will arrange for one rehearsal of not more than one-half hour in length.

By Chas. T. Mabry

The citizens of Birmingham are to be congratulated in having Prof. Fisher to give us his maiden speech after having just completed two years of foreign traveling doing research work and studying world's race relations in Europe, Africa and Liberia. He belongs to us, having received his early education in Alabama at Tuskegee, where he graduated with honors. He is also adopted to Birmingham for having furnished him his wife and co-worker, Miss Sallie McCann, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Mr. McCann, who was a resident of East Lake, where for years he conducted a white barber shop, where he served the best white people of East Lake as their tonsorial artist. He won for himself and environs a reputation, especially among the professors and students of Howard College, whom he served for years.

9-24-27  
It was the writer's good fortune to know Prof. Fisher personally, having been his schoolmate and bedmate for several years. It was also his good privilege to have been his best man at his wedding.

Prof. Fisher, after graduation, was appointed as northern agent for Tuskegee, whose duties were to speak to the Northern, Eastern and Western people in behalf of Tuskegee. Raising funds to help Mr. Washington to carry on the work there. This gave him an opportunity to speak to some of the best people in America.

He was appointed president of Branch Normal School in Pine Bluff, Ark., where for years, through his leadership, the standard of the school was raised and the school placed on a sound financial basis. He was also elected as one of the teachers of Fisk University, where he gave to the youth there through his contact and association a new vision of life. Our own Prof. C. W. Hayes said: "Prof. Fisher's life at Fisk meant more to him than any other teacher that he had ever come in contact with."

### Some Honors Given Him

(1) He has always been a prophet of peace and good will. So valuable

is Prof. Fisher counted as an ambassador of peace and good will between the races that The Southern Student Fellowship Conference invited him to plead the cause of colored people in its meeting in Atlanta, Ga. This conference was made up of representative white students from twenty-eight colleges and universities of the South, including the Universities of Alabama, colleges and universities of the South, Carolina, Vanderbilt, Leland, Stetson, Emory, Washington and Lee Universities, Georgia Tech, Oglethorpe, Shorter, University of Chattanooga, Agnes Scott, Peabody, Wesleyan and Clemson.

(2) The Inter Racial Commission of the South and the Y. M. C. A. of Tennessee sent him on a tour to plead for better race relations in ten leading white colleges in Tennessee.

(3) The Blue Ridge Conference, made up of white students from the entire South, have had him speak before it three times.

(4) The M. E. Church, South, had him to go to Jugalaska, N. C., to tell their laymen's conference what white Christians of the South ought to do for their colored brethren.

(5) The Georgia Student Union, composed of white students of the leading colleges of Georgia, had him speak to them at Macon and Atlanta on Inter-Racial Peace.

(6) The Young People's Union called him to go into Nebraska and interpret the American Negro to a group of Scandinavian students in a series of lectures.

(7) The great Guggenheim Foundation sends him abroad to study race relations. This great and wealthy foundation was organized in 1925 to promote scholarship and international understanding by sending men to study and travel in all parts of the earth. Isaac Fisher was the first and only colored man to be appointed in that year and he was reappointed for another year to study race relations in America, Europe and Africa, being one of only two colored men recognized that year.

(8) Prof. Fisher holds the record as a prize essayist in nation wide con-



## OVERTON'S MEDAL

Anthony Overton of Chicago has been awarded the Spingarn Medal for the year Nineteen Twenty Seven. This selection is in recognition of his economic achievements. Such an award is of particular significance because it is the first time in the history of the Spingarn Medal affair that any attention has been paid to economic endeavor, or at least this is the first occasion that the award committee has seen fit to recognize the efforts of individuals outside of the realms of art, science and literature. This writer for the last four years has attempted to emphasize the importance of rendering consideration to those who have been pioneers and trail blazers in the commercial world; in fact both Overton and Binga, Chicago bankers and capitalists, have been suggested thru these columns as being eligible to deliberation by the committee. Other individuals who have also been overlooked are: the Rutherfords of the National Benefit Company, Washington, D. C.; Abbott of the Chicago Defender and Mrs. Malone of the Poro College, but in selecting Overton as winner the committee made no mistake and the public is also unanimous in endorsing the award and its recipient.

There are those who have been heard to murmur and mumble that inasmuch as the specific achievement of Mr. Overton in the minds of the committee was the securing admission of the Victory Life Insurance Company, of which Overton is President, in New York State, and in view of the facts that friends of Overton made this possible, he was not entitled to the credit. This argument is untenable. It is well known that Dr. Savory and his supporters in New York actually manipulated the entry of the Victory Life in New York yet and still the Company was fostered and financed by Mr. Overton. It was and is his brain child. It was his vision and financial ingenuity that shaped the company into such proportions that it would stand the rigid tests of New York Insurance law. Overton has won his spurs and is a distinct asset to his race and he is the logical choice of all who are willing to submerge their private reactions and render credit to an individual by estimating his intrinsic value. The Spingarn Committee is to be commended in its selection and Mr. Overton is just as worthy of his honors as Colonel Lindbergh is of his.

## Prominent Persons Will Judge

## Negro Ability in Creative Work

Harmon Foundation Announces Second Annual Series of Awards in Which \$4,000 and Gold and Bronze Medals Will Be Given — Nominations Close August 15

Persons distinguished in the fields of the arts, science, business, education and religion will make up the juries in the second of the annual William E. Harmon Awards for Distinguished Achievement among Negroes, according to an announcement made yesterday by Dr. George E. Haynes, secretary of the Commission on the Church and

Race Relations of the Federal Council of Churches, who is administering the awards for the Harmon Foundation. Entries, now being received at Dr. Haynes' office at 105 East Twenty-second street, will pass to the judges after August 15, and their decisions will be announced on "Emancipation Day," January 1, 1928.

The sum of \$4,000 is being offered American Negroes for outstanding work in fine arts, literature, science, including invention, education, business, including industry, religious service, music and race relations—the last being open to white as well as Negro candidates.

With the exception of race relations, where a single award of \$500 with a gold medal will be made, the first awards will be \$400 each with a gold medal and second awards \$100 each with a bronze medal.

Among the judges who will determine the recipients of this distinction are: Charles Dana Gibson, artist; Dean William A. Boring of the Columbia University School of Architecture; Dr. Edwin W. Slosson, editor, Science Service; Henry Goddard Leach, editor of the Forum; Dr. Albert Shaw, editor, American Review of Reviews; Dr. Paul Monroe, director of the Institute of International Education; Dr. Edward T. Devine, dean of the American University; Dr. John J. Tigert, Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C.; Dr. R. R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute; Dr. L. A. Weigle, Yale School of Religion; B. C. Forbes, editor of Forbes Magazine; Dr. Preston Ware Orem, composer and musical editor; Dr. William Jay Schieffelin, president Drugists' Supply Corporation, New York, and Bishop R. E. Jones of New Orleans, La.

"Through their judgment," said Dr. Haynes, "based upon a comparison of the entries with the best achievement of its kind by either white or colored persons, the Harmon Foundation hopes to interpret the actual worth of Negro work, detached from the handicap of color. Since it is known as a disinterested organization, devoted to stimulating original achievements, it is believed that the series of awards it is sponsoring may give a substantial standing with both races to the exceptional work of the Negro and eventually bring about a relief from the oppression he now feels in economic circles.

"The fact that Palmer C. Hayden, who, while earning his living as a housecleaner, was given last year's first award in the

arts, has received a fund of \$3,000 for study in Europe by a New York woman of means following his recognition, may be taken as indicative that this theory is taking hold."

## CLAIMS HE WAS 'GYPED' AT CONTEST

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—A claim that he had been "gyped" out of \$90 of his prize money in the national oratorical contest under the auspices of the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World was lodged with J. Finley Wilson, grand exalted ruler, and William C. Hueston, commissioner of education, immediately after the contest, by James Gilliam of Portsmouth, Va., and Miss Alice Childs, a teacher in the public schools of the District of Columbia.

The Elks' national oratorical contest was held in the Lincoln theatre last Friday night. Gilliam was the winner of the second prize. Miss Ruth Matthews, of 26 N. street, northwest, was the winner of the first prize, defeating the Portsmouth youth by a single point. Miss Christola Williams of Savannah, Ga., was the winner of the third prize.

The prizes were awarded by Grand Exalted Ruler Wilson. Cash was given. Miss Mathews was presented with five crisp \$100 bills. They were counted out to her before the audience. Gilliam was supposedly given \$200 in cash, and Miss Williams, \$125. In his elation Gilliam put his prize money in his pocket without counting it.

According to Miss Childs, who was acting as a guardian for Gilliam, her ward was sent immediately to the Western Union telegraph office to telegraph the news of his victory and his prize money to his home. He reached into his pocket and pulled out two bills. One was a crisp \$100 bill; the other a crisp

\$10 bill. He returned immediately to the theatre and made a demand for the balance of the prize money, but was given no consideration.

The next morning, says Miss Childs, she accompanied Gilliam to the home of Grand Exalted Ruler Wilson at No. 1813 Vernon street, northwest. They saw both Mr. Wilson and Mr. Hueston. They were practically insulted, says Miss Childs. The boy returned to his home last Monday evening without having received the balance of his prize money.

Besides the first three prize winners, three others were awarded prizes. They were Miss Blossom May Lane, Gary, Ind., \$100; Frank Henderson, Springfield, Mass., \$75, and Miss Florence Lane, Kansas City, Kan., \$50.

## WINNER



MISS ELOISE LOWE

Supervisor of music in the public schools of Nashville, Tenn., who recently won one of the Percy Grainger scholarships at the Chicago Musical college. There were 45 contestants. Miss Lowe was the only representative of our group to win honors. She is a graduate of Fisk university and is in the city spending her vacation with her cousin, Mrs. Madeline C. Hawkins, 3612 South parkway.



# COLORED YOUTH WINS HONORS AT NORTHWESTERN

William Jesse Lovell, 19-year old son of Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Lovell, 1418 Travis, received his master of arts degree from Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., on June 20, graduating with 85 masters of art (one Negro). Lovell, who is the first member of the Negro race to receive such degree from this famous institution of learning.

Lovell, whose father is pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Travis and Bell, is a member of the Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity; Lambda Alpha Sigma (literary) fraternity; Cosmopolitan, Classical and Graduates clubs of Northwestern; S. M. I. E. P. Debating Club, Letters Club, Chicago and other organizations. He also saw service on the editorial staff of the Chicago Defender and Evanston Weekly and has contributed articles and verses to other newspapers and magazines. He received his bachelor of arts degree from Northwestern during August, 1926.

His thesis was "A Study of the Latin State Letters of John Milton," 232 pages in length, 147 being in Latin. It will be used in Prof. T. O. Mabbott's section of the first complete edition of Milton by the Columbia University Studies in English.

HERALD

## JUL 1 1927 LOVING CUP GIVEN TO NEGRO TEACHER

W. G. Pearson Honored by  
Two Races For Services as  
Principal Hillside Park

Reviewing the rise of W. G. Pearson from an ignorant negro boy to leadership in educational work among his people, Dr. R. L. Flowers last night presented him with a silver loving cup in recognition of his faithful services as principal of the Hillside park school.

Pearson has filled his post for 30 years. His beneficial work in rais-

ing the standard of negro intelligence in Durham has been outstanding. Both white and colored people paid their respects to the educator last night. Ceremonies were held in the auditorium of the school.

The junior choir from St. Joseph's M. E. church furnished a part of the musical program, a vocal solo by Rebecca Gattis, and a series of negro spirituals completed it. A selection was also rendered by the Mitchell brothers quartet. A further presentation was made by L. A. Burton, Julia Warren, Bessie S. Gilmer, and Bessie A. J. Whit.

Dr. Flowers was presented to his audience by Frank Martin.

## MINISTER TO TOUR EUROPE



REV. H. M. SMITH  
SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 30.—Saturday, July 2, Rev. H. M. Smith, pastor of the Bethany Baptist Church here, will sail on the Homeric for three months' travel in Europe, Northern Africa and the Holy Land.

Five years ago (July, 1922) Rev. Smith became pastor of Bethany upon graduation from Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y. While a student there Rev. Smith was the first colored student to be elected to the honorary scholarship fraternity of Phi Beta Kappa at Colgate.

During the five years of his ministry in Syracuse he has paid off a

church mortgage which stood over the church 15 years, and under his leadership a modern church community center with Sunday school rooms, gymnasium and library has been erected at cost of \$30,000. During this same period the membership and financial support of the church has been increased over 200 per cent.

In appreciation of the fine accomplishments gained under his leadership, the officers and members of his church have granted him a three months' leave of absence from all church duties in order to make this trip.

While abroad Rev. Smith will make the usual stops in England and continental Europe, but in addition he will spend a number of weeks in Northern Africa, visiting and seeing first hand the results of excavation in the Nile Valley, including the now famous tomb of King Tut. Another interesting feature will be a month spent in the Holy Land exclusively, visiting such places of sacred memory as Nazareth, Bethlehem, Bethany, Sea of Galilee, Jerusalem and other places of equal interest.

## NEW YORK TIMES

JUL 5 1927

## JUDGES SELECTED FOR NEGRO AWARDS

Leaders in All Branches Will  
Bestow Second Annual  
Harmon Prizes.

## DR. HAYNES CITES AIMS

Contest to Bring Out Achievement  
of the Race Will Be Decided  
on "Emancipation Day."

Leaders in American art, literature, music, science, religion, education and business were announced yesterday as judges of the second annual William E. Harmon Awards for Distinguished Achievement Among Negroes. Dr. George E. Haynes, Secretary of the Commission on the Church and Race Relations of the Federal Council of Churches, who is administering the awards for the Harmon Foundation, will receive entries at his office, 105 East Twenty-second Street, until Aug. 15. The judges will make public their decisions on "Emancipation Day," Jan. 1, 1928.

All the awards are limited to negroes except that in race relations, which is open to white persons also. The awards total \$4,000. In each class there will be a first prize of \$400 with a gold medal and a second prize of \$100 with a bronze medal, except in race relations, where a single award of \$500 with a gold medal will be made.

"Through the judgment of the judges, based upon a comparison of the entries with the best achievement of its kind by either white or colored persons," said Dr. Haynes, "the Harmon Foundation hopes to interpret the actual worth of negro work, detached from the handicap of color. Since it is known as a disinterested organization, devoted to stimulating original achievements, it is believed that the series of awards it is sponsoring may give a substantial standing with both races to the exceptional work of the negro and eventually bring about a relief from the opposition he now feels in economic circles. The fact that Palmer C. Hayden, who while earning his living as a house cleaner was given last year's first award in fine arts, has received a fund of \$3,000 for study in Europe by a New York woman of means following his recognition, may be taken as indicative that this theory is taking hold."

The judges follow:

LITERATURE—Henry Goddard Leach, editor The Forum; William Stanley Braithwaite, author and literary critic; J. E. Spingarn, author; Albert Shaw, editor American Review of Reviews.

MUSIC—Clarence Dickinson, Professor, Union Theological Seminary; R. Augustus Lawson, pianist; Preston Ware Orem, composer and musical editor; Helen Hagan, pianist.

FINE ARTS—Dean William A. Boring, School of Architecture, Columbia University; Charles Dana Gibson, artist; William E. Harmon, New York; May Howard Jackson, artist, Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS INCLUDING INDUSTRY—C. C. Spaulding, President, N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company; John R. Hawkins, banker and financial secretary A. M. E. Church; William E. Harmon, New York; B. C. Forbes, editor, Forbes Magazine; William Jay Schleffelin, New York.

SCIENCE INCLUDING INVENTION—Edwin E. Slosson, chemist and editor of Science Service; Jacob H. Hollander, economist, Johns Hopkins University; Kenneth Duncan, New York; E. E. Just, professor of biology, Howard University.

EDUCATION—Edward T. Devine, dean, American University; John Hope, President, Morehouse College; Paul Monroe, director of the International Institute; John J. Tigert, U. S. Commissioner of Education; Henry Carr Pearson, principal, Tuskegee Institute; W. C. Jackson, President, N. C. College for Women.

RACE RELATIONS—Bishop R. E. Jones, New Orleans, La.; Robert R. Moton, principal, Tuskegee Institute; Alva W. Taylor, social service secretary, Disciples; Samuel McCune Lindsay, professor social legislation, Columbia University.

RELIGIOUS SERVICE—Rev. Peter Ainslie, Seminary House, Baltimore, Md.; L. A. Weigle, professor, Yale School of Religion; Dean Shailer Mathews, School of Religion, University of Chicago; Rev. William Lloyd Imes, pastor, Saint James Presbyterian Church, New York; Henry Sloane Coffin, President, Union Theological Seminary.

## Students Honor John B. King

Young Brooklynite Elected  
President of Student Body  
at Maxwell School

John B. King, of 883 Greene avenue, has the distinction of being the first Negro to be elected president of the Student Body of the Maxwell Training School for Teachers. This honor, which was conferred upon young King several weeks ago, is a tribute to his popularity with his white schoolmates, for there are only a few Negroes in the school.

He is the son of the late Charles E. King, who held a responsible position with the Geo. Batten Advertising Agency, and Mrs. Estelle L. King. Mr. King is a grandson of the late Rev. John B. Stansbury of New York and Philadelphia.

Young King graduated in June, 1924, from Boys' High School, receiving several honors as one of the youngest graduates. King then entered City College, where he attended for a year. Next he entered the Maxwell Training School for Teachers at the age of 16. He earned the highest average in his class in his Freshman year, qualifying for the honor group and thereby being enabled to complete the course in two and a half years.

Despite his scholastic achievements, King found time to gain laurels as an athlete, debater, speaker, and writer. He also became editor-in-chief of his school publication.

The student body which elected King as president is composed of approximately 3,000 prospective teachers. Of this number less than one per cent are colored. King's majority was over 1,600.



Education - 1927

Scholarship and Other Distinctions.

## The Harmon Awards

**S**TIMULATION of creative endeavor are the Harmon Awards proffered to Negroes for excellence of achievement in religious organization, religious education, and social service. The sums of \$400 and \$100, with gold and bronze medals, are offered. But the service must be of an outstanding character and constitute a distinct contribution to its particular field.

Besides the religious field, other fields in which such activity is encouraged are the fine arts, literature, music, business, education, science and race relations, open to both colored and white.

The field is fertile, and by no means pre-empted for this type of endeavor. It is hoped that many contestants will enter, qualified for these awards. The awards are offered in contemplation of a constructive social service, and the fortunate contestants will be making a worth-while contribution to social advancement. Civilization is a synthesis of cultures. That which adds to culture in any given field—whether of fine arts or belles-lettres or invention or social adjustment—increases the sum total of that culture and thus gives society a forward impulse.

Prior to August 15, applications and nominations should be addressed to Dr. George E. Haynes, 105 E. 22 Street, New York City.

## Entirely Worthy

**I**N AWARDING the Spingarn Medal a few days ago to Anthony Overton, of Chicago, the committee in charge of this award has, undoubtedly, honored the most outstanding business genius to be found in the Negro race. Mr. Overton is president of three large commercial institutions: the Overton Hygienic Company, the Victory Life Insurance Company, and the Douglass National Bank, all located in Chicago, but whose influence is felt throughout the United States.

**WE BELIEVE** him to be entirely worthy of the honor.



## Zona Gale To Present Spingarn Medal At N. A. A. C. P. Meet —Kansas City Girl Is Elected to Pharmacy Honor Fraternity

New York, June 1.—Two new speakers have been added to the list of those who will deliver addresses before the 18th annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, to be held in Indianapolis, June 22 to 26.

Zona Gale, novelist and author of "Miss Lulu Bell" which was dramatized and played in New York, "Faint Perfume," and other novels, has accepted an invitation to present the Spingarn Medal on the closing night session.

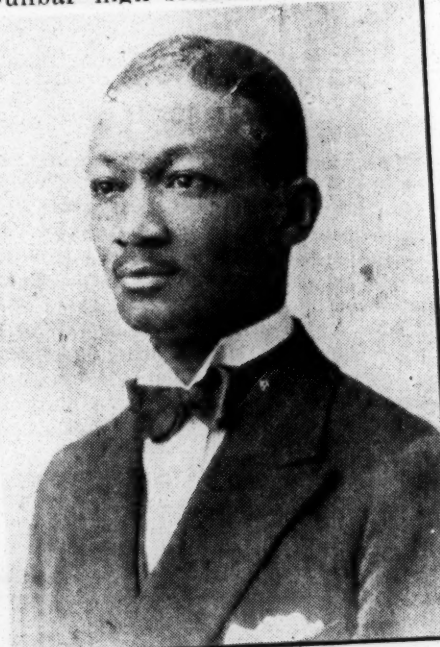
Charles S. Johnson, editor of "Opportunity," who edited "The Negro in Chicago," a study of race relations and the Chicago race riot of 1919, published by the Chicago Commission on Race Relations, has accepted an invitation to speak on "The Changing Economic Status of the Negro."

## Sails For Europe

New York—Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, President of the Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona, Florida, and also President of the National Association of Colored Women, sailed for Europe last week on the steamship Olympic of the White Star line.

Mrs. Bethune went over in the party composing a medical unit, led by Dr. Wilberforce Williams of Chicago, but she will make a good tour through several European Countries and meantime be the guest of several club women of international repute.

Miss Perryman will receive her degree June 10. She is a graduate of Dunbar high school, Washington.



Dr. ARLEIGH W. SCOTT (M.D., Howard, 1925)

After graduating from the College of Medicine, Dr. Arleigh W. Scott received the New York Board. He has studied in England and received E.R.C.P. and E.R.C.S. (Edinburgh) also L.R.C.P. & S. (Glasgow). He is now located at 166 No. 9 Cross Road, London, S.E. 14.

## THE PULITZER PRIZE PLAY.

The award of the Pulitzer prize to Paul Green's play, "In Abraham's Bosom," does not seem to have met with the approval of the metropolitan theatrical critics, or the playgoing public, so far as any popular response has yet been shown. The reason for this is not far to seek. The play itself, although it may be true to life as depicting a certain type of whites and Negroes in North Carolina, is most depressing in its manifestations and misleading in its conclusions. How it could be judged acceptable under the terms of the award is hard to conceive.

The text of the award reads that one thousand dollars is given "for the original American play performed in New York, which shall best represent the educational value and power of the stage



Miss Lydia V. Berryman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. Berryman, 2414 Euclid avenue, was elected a member of the Phi Chi Sigma.

Miss Berryman was installed into the rights and privileges of the society on May 19 at Andrew Rankin Memorial chapel. She was presented a gold key for scholarship.



in raising the standard of good morals, good taste and good manners." The only principle on which we can figure that Mr. Green's play could raise the standard in these three respects, would be that it illustrated a period and a place in which these three essentials toward modern civilization were conspicuously lacking. This lack of good morals, good taste and good manners was as marked among the white characters in the drama as among the blacks. The only human emotions creditably represented were the spasmodic parental solicitude for Abraham exhibited by his white father and the unflinching devotion of his long suffering wife.

This same example of adjudging a play to be capable of raising social standards by emphasizing the lack of them, under certain circumstances, was apparent in the award of the Pulitzer prize last year to a play called "Craig's Wife." This play illustrated the harm that may be caused by a possessive wife who values her husband only for what she can get out of him, and slowly robs him of all friends and relations of his own, reducing him to the stage as a mere appendage to her other possessions, unless he can break away in time to save his individuality.

It may be that the Pulitzer board of award had in mind this method of raising standards by indirection, when it awarded the prize this year as well as last, but it requires too much casuistical reasoning to justify this course of procedure. To most audiences "Craig's Wife" presented a picture of an extremely selfish woman, who exploited a too indulgent husband until he woke to his state of isolation from his former human contacts. "In Abraham's Bosom" impresses a casual observer as a subtle bit of Southern propaganda showing the hopelessness of the education of the Negro in the South. The present Negro vogue in art and literature probably actuated the judges in making the award, perhaps unconsciously at that.

## WHITES LAUD NEGRO YOUTHS IN CONTEST

### Whites In Calif. Choose Negroes To Represent Them

By GEO. PERRY

Los Angeles, Cal., June 1.—(P. C.N.B.)—In the wonderful scholastic system of California, with its intermingling of students of many nationalities, racial affiliation is no bar to oratorical honors in the annual declamation contests.

Within the past two weeks two communities, those of Los Angeles and San Bernardino, have selected from among their thousands of students two colored youths to represent their respective student bodies in the most important oratorical contests of the year.

#### Youngest Entered

Bernard Jefferson, Manual Arts High School, Los Angeles, the youngest of 175,000 constituents entered by the high schools of Southern California, Utah, Nevada and Arizona, to compete in the Southwestern zone finals of the Fourth National Oratorical contest recently held in Los Angeles, was the sole representative, black or white, of the entire Los Angeles school system. Jefferson finished fifth, first prize going to Miss Dorothy Carlson, of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Last year a Japanese youth won, but resigned in favor of his white schoolmate who finished second. The white youth accepted the honor, went east and defeated his opponents in the National finals, receiving a trip to Europe as his prize.

#### Wins Second Place

In San Bernardino, a thriving city sixty miles from Los Angeles, another colored youth, Arthur Hamilton, sophomore in the San Bernardino high school, was easily one of the six chosen from the 18 entrants from his school and city in the Annual Southern California High School Declamation contest recently held at the University

of Redlands, Redlands, Cal.

Competing with the champion orators, all white, from the various high schools of Pasadena, Los Angeles, Glendale, Burbank, Pomona, Santa Ana, Santa Barbara, Ontario, Redlands, Riverside, Anaheim and other cities, young Hamilton was awarded second place, being defeated in a close decision by Milton Stinners, orator of Manual Arts High, Los Angeles. Stinners winning oration was the oft repeated "Spartacus to the Gladiators."

#### Speaks on "L'ouvature"

The colored orator delivered to his white audience a remarkable oration, on "Toussant l'ouvature," heard for the first time in these contests. According to Geo. R. Momyer, principal of the San Bernardino high school, "young Hamilton is one of the finest high school orators I have ever heard and the winner must have certainly had wonderful elocution to have been awarded first place over him."

#### Community Elated

San Bernardino is highly elated over Hamilton's success as an orator, and is depending upon him to win permanent possession of the prize cup next year. The San Bernardino high school has won the cup twice and another win next year by Hamilton will give San Bernardino permanent possession of the coveted prize.



Bernard Jefferson, of 158 Franklin Avenue, took second prize in the Brooklyn Junior High School Contest. He is attending Public School No. 3.

### Engineering Student Wins Prizes for Work at Kansas Ag. College



MANHATTAN, Kas.—Prominent among the students of the Kansas State Agricultural College, who were honored recently upon scholastic recognition at the institution, was Louis Edwin Fry, who is taking both graduate and undergraduate work in architectural engineering there. Mr. Fry received the Lorentz Schmidt prize for draftsmanship and letmanship; and the gold medal of the American Institute of Architects, which is awarded yearly to the senior student in architecture who makes the best scholastic record for the entire four years of undergraduate work. The American Institute also awarded him a book entitled "Mont St. Michel and Chartres" for general excellence in architecture. Last year Mr. Fry was awarded the faculty prize for excellence in architectural design and was elected to membership in the National Scholastic Honor society, Phi Kappa Phi at the fall election, at which time only about the upper three per cent of the entire senior class were elected.

Mr. Fry will receive his bachelor degree in June, leaving behind him an enviable record. He is a native of Texas and formerly a student at Prairie View State College there, coming to Kansas in 1922 to continue his education. He is a member of the Phi Beta Sigma fraternity and is active in fraternity affairs.

### Mrs. Bethune To Spend Vacation Europe

#### Trip Abroad Made Possible Through Contributions From Friends

Daytona, Fla., May 28—Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, President of Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Florida, and of the National Association of Colored Women, sailed this morning at one o'clock on the Olym-

pie for a two month stay in European countries. Mrs. Bethune is making this trip in company with members of the National Medical Association, and will visit cities in England, France, Belgium, Germany, Italy and Switzerland. The Medical Association has made possible a wonderful trip, and Mrs. Bethune joined their party in order that she might have the best advantage of Ocean and Foreign travel.

So favorable was the plan to Mrs. Bethune's vacation abroad to her friends and family, both white and colored, that the entire trip every item is taken care of through contributions from them. They foresaw the advantages which such a trip would offer to President Bethune in the work which she is doing. Information and inspiration will be gained through the contacts she will make, and these, together with the invincible spirit which she possesses, will fit Mrs. Bethune for even a greater service to the human family.

The Commencement season at Bethune-Cookman College closed on the morning of May twenty-sixth, marking the end of one of the most successful school years in the institution's history. The largest number of young men and women ever graduating from Bethune-Cookman received diplomas and certificates at this time. It seemed a fitting climax, then, that Mrs. Bethune should leave on the afternoon of this day for New York City, the first lap of her wonderful trip.

Mary McLeod Bethune is serving this entire country, and the entire country wishes her "Bon Voyage."



# Education - 1927 Scholarship and Other Distinctions. LOS ANGELES, CAI

*June*

APR 21 1927

## COLORED YOUTH ORATION WINNER

**Bernard Jefferson Chosen at  
Manual Arts High**

**Preliminary Contest Results  
Continue to Come In**

**Group Finals Will be Held  
First Week in May**

Bernard Jefferson, a colored youth, was selected yesterday morning as the representative of Manual Arts High



VIRGIL  
CAZELL

School in the group finals to be held on May 6 in the Fourth National Oratorical Contest on the Constitution. At the same time Los Angeles High School chose Evelyn Adams to participate in the same group contest.

In each of these school district contests two girls were included in the first three. At Los

Angeles High second place went to Allie Rydalc and third to Solomon Laykin, while at Manual Arts Margaret Brown captured second and Evelyn Pugh third position.

The winner in each of these contests had spent many hours in preparation. Young Jefferson, who placed fourth last year, commenced work on his oration last September and has consistently stayed with it until victory crowned his efforts. Miss Adams has made her preparatory work for this contest a portion of her school curriculum, spending a large portion of her Easter vacation in oratorical practice.

### GIRL WINNER

Preliminary contest reports continue to reach the desk of Alan Nichols, contest director, from schools scattered throughout

Southern California. At Santa Monica High School Virgil Cazell is credited with a most impressive oration to capture first place. Tied for second in this school were Mildred Carr and Elizabeth Heninger. At the neighboring Venice High School first position was captured by Hiram Strong with second going to Russell Brines and third to Joe Jaffe. These two schools will meet this evening to decide the district contest in which they are the only participants.

Hilmar High School gave first position to Edith C. Carlson, president of the Girls' League and prominent in the official management of her class. Debate and drama have had a particular appeal to this young lady during her school career.

Frances Harper, a senior at Pacific Grove High School, captured first honors at this institution in her second appearance in this contest. She will carry her school colors into the district finals during the present week.

Exeter Union High School has selected Orville Faris, a senior who divides his affections between dramatic and athletics, as its color-bearer for the district event. He won over a large field and before an audience composed of student body and faculty.

Miss Doris Weber won first position at the Calexico Union High School, closely followed by Mildred Taylor and Maria Custer. In addition to the scholastic honor the winner was awarded a special prize of \$10 by the Calexico Chronicle.

Holtville Union High School singled out Arthur Connelly as its leading declaimer in a final contest in which three young men took part. The selection proved popular with the student body and faculty alike.

### CUP AWARDED

Violet Crosbie will represent Huntington Park Union High School in the district finals. She was the recipient of two presentation cups, one from the student body and the other from the editor of the Huntington Park Signal.

At Brawley High School winner of first place was Flora Moriyawa, a student who is majoring in English and whose victory was enthusiastically



EDITH C.  
CARLSON

usually received by the student body to the number of 400, which formed the audience for the school finals.

In addition to first place in his school, Albert Eaves of Santa Barbara High was awarded a handsome loving cup by the Daily News of that place. This youth is credited with being a natural orator and has availed himself of every possible opportunity for forum work. He has spoken before the Rotary Club, Masonic Club, Women's City Club, various T.P.A. organizations and the Teachers' Club on the subject of citizenship in his preparatory work for this contest.

Jay Dresser will represent Fillmore High School in the next step toward national honors—the district finals. Dresser is a keen student of dramatics and music, specializing in pianoforte and is credited with a pleasing personality and good speaking voice.

Phenias Banning High School will have as its representative Florence M. Henderson, editor of the school paper and an oratorical enthusiast. This young lady is said to show remarkable forensic ability and give promise of development in rostrum work.

William McCoy, prominent in athletics and holder of the junior high school pole vault championship for the City of Los Angeles, scored in declamation by winning first position at the Warren G. Harding High School of Sawtelle. Nelda Lindsay, taking part for the third time in this contest, finished second for the second time while Jake Stern was third and Nellie Hutton fourth.

## Walter White Gets Valuable Scholarship

New York, March 25—Walter White, Assistant Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has been awarded a Fellowship by the Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, which will enable him to spend a year in the South of France writing a novel and a book on lynching in America.



FRANCES  
HARPER



DORIS  
WEBBER

ed for men and women of high intellectual and personal qualifications who have already demonstrated unusual capacity for productive scholarship or unusual creative ability in the fine arts" and are open to citizens "irrespective of race, color or creed." The John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation was established three years ago by former United States Senator and Mrs. Simon Guggenheim as a memorial to a son who died in 1922. Mr. White is one among 63 to receive fellowships this year. One other award goes to a Negro, Nicholas G. J. Ballanta, to enable him to continue his studies of the musical conceptions of African peoples and to compare these conceptions with the older musical systems of Europe.

Mr. White has been granted a year's leave of absence by the Board of Directors of the National Association to enable him to avail himself of the Guggenheim Foundation Fellowship.

Commenting on the award of the Fellowship, Mr. White said:

"I am, of course, immensely happy that the Guggenheim Foundation should have chosen me as one of its Fellows. It will give me the necessary freedom to do the writing for which my work with the N. A. A. C. P. has left me little time. The great strides made during the last decade in bringing a new conception of the Negro to white people through the work of men like Roland Hayes, Countee Cullen, Paul Robeson, James Weldon Johnson and a host of others has done much towards the solution of this thing we call race problem.

"It is my firm conviction that the race problem is not wholly a matter of misunderstanding. When people get to know the aspirations and accomplishments of another people walls of race and color and religion are wiped out so far as the intelligent and decent members of each group are concerned. The Guggenheim Fellowship enables me to try to do something towards this end and to utilize the material which has come to me through my work with the N. A. A. C. P.

"On the other hand the Fellowship means a year's severance of the daily contact with and participation in the work of the Association and that brings great regret. I don't know how I shall feel away from the N. A. A. C. P. after nine and a half years—practically all my mature life—of very close connection with a work which is almost a religion with me. The Board of Directors has most generously granted me a year's leave of absence beginning in July after our Indianapolis Conference. Mrs. White and I plan to sail for France on July 23rd. I hope to come back to the Association more fitted to help in its work after our year abroad."

## DENVER GIRL PLACED ON COLO. SCHOOL COMMITTEE

DENVER, Colo., April 13. —Miss Portia Washington, Denver girl, has been appointed as a member of the States School Teachers' examining committee by Miss Katherine Craig, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The committee examines and grades the papers of all persons applying to teach in the public schools of Denver.

Miss Washington is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Washington. She is a graduate of the Denver High Schools and was a student in Wiley College for two years.

## Negro Student Elected to Columbia Phi Beta Kappa

New York, April 12. —(AP)—Arthuro Paul Davis, Negro, of Hampton, Va., one of thirty seniors and 1926 alumn elected to the Columbia chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, highest scholastic award in the college. Davis was said by Professor Harry J. Carman, acting head of the chapter, to be the first Negro admitted to the Columbia group. Davis has worked his way almost entirely through school.

## AWARD ROWE MEDAL AT STATE COLLEGE; RUTLEDGE IS WINNER

Prairie View, Texas. —Six college students entered the declamation contest here Saturday night, March 26 for the Rowe prize medal, under the direction of Mrs. J. Mercer Johnson, associate professor of English. The prize was won by Paul Rutledge, and Leo Orr received honorable mention over competitors in the contest, according to the decision of the judges. The six college students who entered the contest were: Joe Harris, Ches-ter Beverly, Charles Lewis, Paul Rutledge, Leo Orr and Eddie Kyle. The prize medal was donated to Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College to be awarded to the best student in declamation by Professor J. H. Rowe, principal of the Jasper Colored High School, Jasper, Texas, and former dean of men at the college.



# Elks Orator- ical Contest On April 20

## High School Students Will Speak at Municipal Audi- torium

In the celebration of Educational Week beginning April 10th by the Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World oratorical contests will be held through out the country, Europe, Asia, Africa, and the isles of the sea. The high school of every city are participating. All schools of the U. S. will be on the Consti-

In some quarters it is being stated as an accepted fact that the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution of the U. S. are not to be enforced, when to enforce them would safeguard the rights of the American Negro. To this object, the contests will direct the minds of the students to study and consideration of our organic law, the constitution of the United States, that the inevitable result will be a change in the public mind to the States, that the inevitable result will be interpreted and administered in accordance with the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

Weldon Lodge of this city, through its educational committee, will hold its oratorical contest at the City Auditorium of April 20th, at which time the high schools of Savannah will participate in one of the greatest oratorical contests ever witnessed by Savannahians. The prizes will be awarded that night and the winner will be the representative to the sectional contest. Judges are to be selected from other cities.

The contest is national in its scope. Each city is to participate and the winner from each city will be selected to represent that city at the sectional contest, and the winner of the sectional contest will be selected to represent that section at the national contest which is to be held in Washington, D. C. in May. The country is to be divided into six sections and each section will select its winner to compete in the national contest. Scholarships ranging from \$250.00 to \$1000.00 will be awarded to the winners of the sectional contest and cash prizes amounting to \$1050.00 will be awarded to the participants in the national contest at Washington. Savannah is offering \$50.00 in cash prizes at the Auditorium and will defray the traveling expense of the winner, to the sectional contest. The places for the sectional contest will be announced later.

## WON BIG SLOGAN PRIZE

CARL SMITH OF NEW YORK GETS \$500.00 FOR BEST 2-WORD SLOGAN

New York, N. Y., March 29, 1927.—Carl Smith, of 749 Nicholas Avenue, 25 years old, won \$500.00, first prize in a two-word slogan prize contest, conducted by the advertising department of Richards & Roynton, 200 Fifth Avenue, manufacturers of heating and cooking apparatus. His slogan was "Gas Era."

The young prize winner, who is employed by the Lehigh Heating Company 2368 Seventh Avenue, is married. He and his wife, Cora, have a 13 months' old baby girl, Jacqueline, who will probably have a lot to say as to how the money shall be spent.

Mr. Smith was born in Buffalo, N. Y., and graduated from the public schools there.

## YOUNG GIRL AWARDED A \$2700 SCHOLARSHIP

LOS ANGELES, Calif., April 13.—One of the most outstanding achievements of a young girl of the race, this year in the field of music is that of the United States City who won the first prize, a \$2700 scholarship in the California Eisteddfod, a state-wide music contest.

The Antell girl, who is not yet 12 years of age, played from memory and scored 100 in phrasing, tone quality, rhythm, tempo and pedaling. A movement has been started to send her to meet the winner of the New York Eisteddfod. The girl is a student of the Brooklyn Music Conservatory.

## NEGRO HOUSECLEANER WILL STUDY ART IN EUROPE

Palmer C. Hayden Whose Oil Paintings Recently Received \$400 Award from Harmon Foundation Will Have 3 Years Study Abroad Financed by Anonymous Donor

Palmer C. Hayden, the thirty-three year old Negro house-cleaner whose landscape paintings recently brought him the Harmon Foundation's first award in art, sailed for Europe today on the France. An anonymous donor, whose attention was attracted to Hayden's sketches at the time he received the \$400 award from the William E. Harmon Awards for Distinguished Achievement Among Negroes, is financing his trip and making it possible for him to spend two years there studying art.

Although Hayden has known of this donation for nearly a month he continued to work at his usual occupation of scrubbing floors and washing win-

dows almost until the hour of his departure today. He sailed in a third class cabin.

The paintings which have attracted wide notice were executed in a tiny room at 29 Greenwich Avenue where Hayden lives. But in order to have time to do this artistic work, the sacrifice of a real job was necessary. That is why he became a housecleaner about three years ago, working mornings for his various "clients," and spending the afternoon sketching. His earnings, he declared, were seldom more than five dollars a week—unless he had a special job painting walls and for this I got \$25 or \$30, but this is too strenuous for regular work. I paid \$3.50 for my room and occasionally, when money was scarce, I had to let a day go by without eating."

When he received the \$400 from the Harmon Foundation, he immediately made plans for a trip abroad. "I knew it was not enough to enable me to stay there for study very long, but I also knew that I could never get that much money together all at once again. I was able to bring it up to a little more than \$500 by borrowing on my bonus check. Now that I have this gift, I will be able to spend some time in an art school at Paris, and later to visit the art centers in Italy, Spain, England and Germany."

This will be first time that Mr. Hayden will have had an opportunity to study without the necessary interruption of remunerative work. Since he left the grammar school in Widewater, Va., where his parents live on a small farm, he has sketched in spare time—first when he was serving in the regular army, then when he was a New York mail carrier, and finally, when more time was needed than that left from a full day's work, as a housecleaning jobber "on his own." His instruction has come from correspondence courses and from one of his employers, Victor Perard of Cooper Union.

Hayden was one of the twelve Negroes to receive recognition from the Harmon Foundation in December in the first year of its series of awards for exceptional achievement in the arts, science, business and religion. Persons prominent in the several fields judged the entries and awards were only made where work compared favorably with the best of its kind, rather

than with the best Negro work. This year's series, also designed to bring to public attention those who are doing creative work of outstanding merit, opened on Lincoln's Birthday and announcement of the successful candidates is to be made on January 1, 1928, Emancipation Day. Dr. George E. Haynes, Secretary of the Commission on the Church and Race Relations of the Federal Council of Churches is administering the awards.

Several of those beside Mr. Hayden who received Harmon awards in 1926 have made a special use of the sum given them. C. C. Spaulding of Durham, North Carolina, was accorded the first award in Business, donated the \$400 so received plus \$100, to the establishment of an educational foundation for students at the North Carolina College for Negroes, Arhtur A Schomburg, of Brooklyn, who won the second award in Education of \$100 is applying this sum toward the publication of a bibliography of books by Negroes; and A. A. Alexander of De Moines, Ia., who received the second award in Business of \$100 has made this the nucleus of an annual scholarship award to Negro boys and girls in the Des Moines high school.

Will W. Alexander of Atlanta, Ga., a southern white man, who received the award of \$500 in the only field of the series which was open to both white and colored people—that of Race Relations—presented the amount to an orphanage for Negro children at Atlanta, Ga.

## Colored Boy Scout Cited For Heroism

19-Year-Old Youth Rescues  
Two Japanese Children  
From Burning Building.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Feb. 17.—(By P. C. N. B.)—At the annual roll call of honor at which 7,000 boys and girls and their 847 adult leaders met last week the Polytechnic High School in celebration of the 17th anniversary of the founding of the Boy Scouts of America, Scout James H. Burruss of Troop 148 was the only colored scout to receive citation for outstanding deeds in Los Angeles.

## CITY'S FOUNDER WINS LATE HONOR

The city of Chicago paid its first tribute to its founder last week when Alderman Berthold M. Cronson of the Fourth Ward, aided by Louis B. Anderson, alderman of the second, was successful in having the name of Washington Park Court changed to De Saible Court. Jean Baptiste Point de Saible was the pioneer colored citizen of this city and was first to settle here.

Living up to his pre-election promise Alderman Cronson urged the passage of the measure by the city council.

Alderman Cronson said he had taken the first step and won a memorial for his ward. Despite a lack of co-operation, he said, he kept his promise to the citizens of his ward by getting a memorial in honor of De Saible.

"The Fourth Ward has paid tribute to De Saible," he said. "Now Chicagoans should continue to fight for a city-wide memorial."

Alderman Cronson pledges his support and is now ready to lend a hand in having the city at large recognize Chicago's first settler.

Saved Two Lives.  
Scout Burruss saved the lives of two small Japanese girls during a midnight fire at the corner of Birch and Ninth streets on the night of June 7, 1925 in Los Angeles. After pushing the children out of the front door, Burruss was trapped, his escape by the same avenue cut off by the intense raging flames, attempting an exit by a window, the youthful hero was knocked unconscious by falling timber and finally saved by a thrilling rescue by firemen.

Nineteen Years Old.  
James Burrus, only 19 years old assistant Scout master of Troop 148 of St. Victor's Social Center, and a commissioned officer of the Boy Scouts of America. He is the first colored lad to receive such a citation in Southern California.



Education - 1927

Scholarship and Other Distinctions.

# SIGHTLESS BOY LEADS HIS CLASS

# MILLIONS HEAR WORK OF MATT HENSON LAUDED

**Former St. Louis Boy Wins Unusual Honor. LauDED By Cleveland School Principal.**

(Special to The Argus)

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 2—Joseph Himes, one of four colored youths who finished in an East High school class Thursday composed of one hundred of mixed races, is blind, but he finished far ahead of any of his classmates in standing.

**Awarded Class Honor**

Himes was given an ovation by the audience at the graduation exercises when the principal presented him with a gold medal on which was inscribed "Highest Honor," and stated that, as far as he knew this was the first time a blind student had ever led a class of those who could see.

Joseph sees the point of math, history and languages. His general average was 95.6, the highest in his class. And Joe carried an extra heavy schedule. Nearest to his average was one of 93.

**Injured By Explosion**

A chemistry experiment damaged Joe's eyes four years ago. But he carried on as if he had mashed a thumb, or had broken his arm. True, his mother had to read to him. But "Joe did it all himself," said Mrs. J. S. Himes, 10713 Everton avenue. "He was determined to finish."

**Commended By Principal**

Testifying to the clearness of Joe's mental sight, Daniel W. Lothman, principal of his school, observes, "Joe is a genius. Furthermore, he is modest, faithful, courteous—a gentleman, every inch."

Joseph will be remembered in St. Louis, where he lived for two years, during which time he attended the Missouri State School for the Blind and peddled on the streets.

**McMillan Tells Over Radio Why Peary Took Him To Pole**

**EXPLORER'S TRIBUTE AMAZES LISTENERS**

**Henson Better Man In Some Respects Than Peary, He Says**

**An amazing tribute to Matthew Henson, only civilized man living who stood at the north pole, was paid by Donald McMillan, white, Arctic explorer over the WEAf chain of radio stations, Sunday night.**

Listeners numbered by the millions in all parts of the country who listened to McMillan and the questions put to him about his expedition in the far north were surprised when one of the questions asked by Philip Carlin, the announcer was, "Why did Peary take the Negro, Matt Henson, instead of a white man on his final dash to the north pole?"

McMillan said that the reason Peary took Henson was because he (Henson) was an expert in Arctic work. He built all the sledges used by the party, fashioned all the equipment, spoke the Eskimo language and was the most popular member of the party with the Eskimos.

Henson, he said, was a better man than any whites, and a better man in some respects than Peary. MacMillan quoted Peary as saying, "We can't get along without Henson."

Sadly MacMillan called attention to the fact that one man who more than any other had made Peary's dash to the pole successful, had been forgotten by the country. He now holds an obscure federal posi-

tion at the custom house in New York.

**No Six Months Night**

(Ridiculing the idea that there is six month night and six months day at the north pole, MacMillan said that the north pole knows only 77 days of real darkness such as we have heard, from November 13th to January 29th. These are days the natives stage parties and go visiting.

During that time, however, the moon shines bright enough on 18 of those days for a man to read a book outside. There are 51 days, he declared, when for the whole 24 hours there is just twilight. This is followed by 137 days when the sun is shining continuously during the period that is both night and day with us.

**74 Degrees Below**

Asked if it wasn't frequently as cold in the United States as it is around the North Pole, MacMillan said the average temperature in this country is 38 degrees. In Greenland it is six degrees and in the polar circle the temperature averages zero degrees.

The coldest temperature ever reported in the United States, he said according to weather reports was 60 below zero at Niles City. At the pole, he declared, Peary reported 74 degrees below zero.

**Returns In June**

MacMillan said he is going back on another Arctic expedition in June of this year and expects to return to the United States in 1929. There are millions of arctic birds whose species are yet to be determined. He is anxious also to study the rocks in the arctic circle to determine their age. New species of plants will also be sought, according to MacMillan who declares that certain types of plants grow within 400 miles of the pole.

The fact that later check-ups show that the expedition arrived at a spot one mile to the left and six miles beyond the actual north pole does not detract from the fact that this expedition plodding with dogs and sleds in temperature sometimes as low as 78 degrees below zero reached a point farther north than ever attained by civilized humans before.

Before Peary and Henson went to the pole there were only surmises as to what might be found there. Some suggested that there was land at the pole, others said it was a shallow sea, still others that there was a deep sea.

This expedition found out that their lead line sunk into a crevice in the ice went down 9,000 feet without touching bottom. We know now that humans can stand on top of the earth and come back alive.

Before that time some scientists surmised that the centrifugal force there would cause all objects to fly out into space.

**STAR**  
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

JAN 18 1927

**INFLUENCE OF TUSKEGEE.**

The seed that Booker T. Washington sowed in teaching the ways of better living to the Negroes of the Alabama black belt is bearing good fruit. Young women in his school at Tuskegee received an education that fitted them for the teaching needed all through the region, and were also trained in the simpler domestic arts, the importance of cleanliness and sanitation and were urged by their instructors and by Washington himself to impart that knowledge wherever possible. Later he established an annual celebration to which the Negroes of the cabins were invited and where they saw for themselves some of the niceties of living. They were greatly interested, and then and there ambition for something better in their own homes was aroused. From Tuskegee, too, as time went on, a movable school—an agricultural truck—went out for the purpose of encouraging a more diversified farming and its methods.

The people were poor; they had never learned thrift; the most of them had never seen much outside of their own homes and they did not know enough of the ways of better living to make even their little cabins into more attractive homes. Such reforms take time, but once the knowledge was gained and ambition born, improvement began. A recent report from the region tells that now since the movable school is no longer needed, people along the roads are moving back into more attractive locations in the woods. The first coat of paint or whitewash was applied to 3,200 Negro farm houses scattered through the South last year because of the help and encouragement given by the 177 Negro agricultural agents co-operatively employed by the United States Department of Agriculture and the state colleges. To have a white house in the woods is now much desired by the colored people.

Many Negro farmers are now said to take great pride in their clean, attractive farm homes with glass windows, where there used to be only shutters; the convenient doorsteps where there were none before; a good well and attractive shade trees and shrubbery. Women and girls do their part in improving the interior of the homes. They have the help of Negro home demonstration agents, of whom there are 115 at work in the South. Under their direction the women make curtains, really beautiful rugs, comfortable, sanitary mattresses and screens for the windows and doors.

Also they are taught how to keep the homes clean. Nearly three thousand Negro homes have been made more pleasant in this way in the last year. When a rivalry for having the most attractive improvements is once developed, progress is rapid. If Booker Washington can look back on his old field of labor, he knows that the work he did was good.



JAN 14 1927

## BLIND NEGRO SUPPORTS FAMILY; AWARDED SELF-RELIANCE PRIZE

The \$100 prize, offered by the board of governors of the White Plains Club for the best example of self-reliance in Westchester county, has been awarded to a 20-year-old blind negro youth, Leroy Wallington of 7 John St., White Plains. *with the result that her vision now approaches normality. She also persuaded other pupils to attend the clinic.*

Besides helping to support his invalid mother, his three younger brothers and his father by caning chairs, weaving baskets and tuning pianos, he has been setting aside a small portion of his earnings to purchase a second-hand truck, so that he can call for and deliver chairs, and thus get more business.

Wallington, who spent nine years in the Institute for the Blind in New York city, where he learned the three crafts that bring him his living, has been blind since he was two years old. According to the investigation, he has never appealed to charity, and although the family income is aided in fair weather by the earnings of his brothers, who act as caddies at local golf clubs, the youth has practically been the sole support of his family.

NEW YORK  
GRAPHIC

FEB 2 1927

## Colored Girl Wins \$150 Elsberg Memorial Prize

Martha Washington, 14, colored, tomorrow will receive from Superintendent of Schools Dr. William J. O'Shea one of the Rebecca Elsberg \$150 memorial awards, given each school term to the most deserving boy and girl in the graduating classes of the Manhattan public schools.

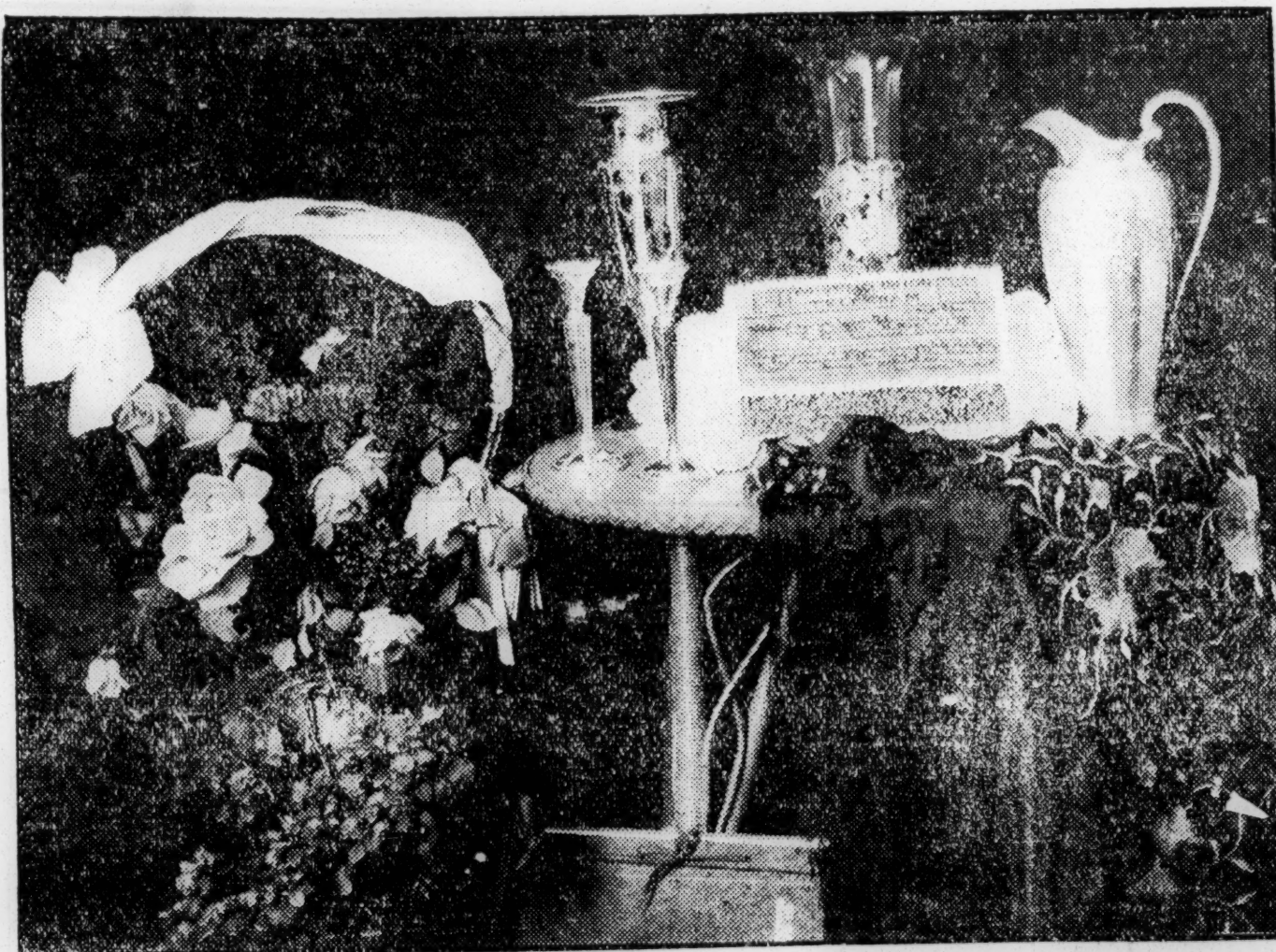
The other winner is Joseph Wickman, 13, of P. S. 82. Martha Washington, a member of a sight conservation group, has led her class for several years. She attended P. S. 119.

During the last eight years the girl has missed only five visits to the eye clinic at Bellevue Hospital.

RICHMOND, VA.

JAN 19 1927

## Tributes To Colored Woman's Work



Friends and admirers of Virginia Estelle Randolph, colored educator, who recently was recognized with the award of the first prize by the Harmon foundation for her work in rural schools, sent her the tokens of esteem shown in the above picture. [News Leader photo by Dementi Studio.]

## WALKER SCHOLARSHIPS ARE AWARDED

Two Mme. Walker Scholarships awarded annually to Branches of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People have been won for the year 1926 by Little Rock, Ark., and Indianapolis respectively.

Little Rock increased its contribution to the National Office from \$219.02 in 1925 to \$590.02, winning the \$100 Scholarship.

Indianapolis enrolled only 5 members in 1925, but in 1926 increased its enrollment to 1,265 members, an advance in membership of 25,200 per cent, while it increased its contribution from \$312.85 in 1925 to \$692.50 in 1926.

The Branch ranking third in money advance is Rochester, New York and others showing large advances in membership include Columbus, Ohio; Los Angeles, Calif.; New Britain, Conn.; and Atlantic City, N. J.

## ST. LOUISAN WINS HONOR AT COLLEGE

R. Turner Dickerson, Summer Graduate, Named On Honor List Of International "Y" School

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 14.—R. Turner Dickerson, graduate of Sumner High School, St. Louis, Mo., and son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Bivens of 2332a Eugenia St., St. Louis was named among the seven men of the honor list of the Class of 1927 at the International Y. M. C. A. College Saturday.

Dickerson will receive a bachelor degree in physical education next June. This year he was captain of the Varsity Gym team of Springfield college. He had charge of the team on its tours through the principle cities of the east. Dickerson has specialized in physical education, hygiene and administration. Numerous offers have been sent to him from colleges for his service as physical director.

Those named on the honor roll are R. Turner Dickerson, Donald G. Gifford and A. Stanley Goodwin of this city; L. M. Ford of New York City; R. C. McCabe of Toronto; Geo. Taylor of Branford, Ont., and H. D. Wright of Coatesville, Pa.



Education-1927

Scholarship and Other Distinctions.

## MORGAN COLLEGE GIRL AWARDED SCHOLARSHIP

Staunton, Va.—(Staunton Tribune Service)—Announcement has been made here by Emmett J. Shelton, Exalted Ruler of the Lily of the Valley Lodge, I. B. P. O. E., of W., that he has been informed by Judge Hueston, Indianapolis, Ind., who is the Commissioner of Education of this order, that Miss Ruth Charlotte White, of this city has been awarded a \$250 scholarship.

Miss White is now a member of the freshmen class at Morgan College. She graduated from Booker T. Washington High School, this city, last June.

This young lady is well known in this city, being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert White, of Point St. While in high school Miss White played basketball and was president of the senior class.

## DR. J. H. LEWIS HOME AFTER YEAR'S STUDY IN EUROPEAN CAPITALS

Dr. Julia H. Lewis, Assistant Professor of Pathology at the University of Chicago returned last week from Europe after a year's study in the most renowned continental pathological research laboratories.

Dr. Lewis went abroad after being awarded the Guggenheim Fellowship and he is the first of his race to be thus selected. His study took him to Germany, Austria, Italy, Belgium and England where he did his research work under the world's accepted authorities in pathology. Dr. Lewis will resume his post at the new Medical Hospital at Chicago University. He is Vice-President and Director of Victory Life Insurance Company and a director of Douglass National Bank.

## ONCE JANITOR, NOW PAINTER, WINS AWARD

### Hale Woodruff, Artist, to Study Abroad

New York, Sept. 8.—Hale Woodruff, a 27-year-old artist of Indianapolis, Ind., sailed for Europe on the Paris, his two years of study in France, Italy and Spain financed by the winning of a recent award in art, the promised sale of pictures yet to be painted and a contribution from Otto H. Kahn of New York.

Sketching since he was a small child, Woodruff received his first national recognition last December, when he was given the second award in art of the William E. Harmon awards for distinguished achievement. This was in the first year of a series of awards which the Harmon Foundation of New York is granting for outstanding creative contributions by members of the Race. Entries for this year's awards in the fields of art, literature, education, religious service, music, science, business and race relations, closed on Aug. 15. Announcement of successful candidates will be made on Jan. 1, 1928, by Dr. George E. Haynes, secretary of the commission on the church and race relations of the Federal Council of Churches, who is administering the awards for the foundation.

In his nomination to second place, Woodruff's work, as well as that of candidates in all the other fields of award, was compared with the finest of its kind which had been achieved by white artists and judged by a group of persons eminent in the world of art. He received \$100 and a bronze medal. This money formed the nucleus for a fund which he hoped to raise for a long desired European trip. His work first as a janitor in the Y. M. C. A. at Indianapolis and later as membership secretary, gave him little extra funds over what were needed to carry on his study in the John Hay Art Institute.

Most of the five paintings which he submitted for the Harmon award he was able to sell, and an exhibit in

led Hermon Leiber, the owner, to promise to sell to the extent of one a month, such pictures as Woodruff might paint while in Europe. This nearly completed his financial arrangements for study while abroad, the final assistance being given by Otto H. Kahn of New York, who learned of Woodruff from Walter White, assistant secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

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N & C TO EXHIBIT

### PEANUT PRODUCTS

A display of 109 separate commercial products of the peanut developed by George W. Carver, director of agricultural research, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala., will feature the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway exhibit at the state fair this year.

From the peanut Mr. Carver has succeeded in drawing in addition to peanut butter, ten varieties of milk, five kinds of breakfast food, two grades of flour, ice cream in all flavors, candy, salad oils, five different kinds of punches, bisque "Worcestershire" sauce, chila sauce, oleomargarine, cheese and four kinds of cattle feed.

Other derivatives include nine varieties of wood stains, nineteen shades of leather dyes, metal polishes, axle grease, toilet and laundry soaps, ink, tannic acid and glycerine. At present the research worker is perfecting several medicines and making quinine from the outer skin of the peanut.

The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway traverses the peanut district of Tennessee, which is confined to sever-

al counties in the vicinity of the Tennessee River.

### SOME CAMDEN NEEDS

Water works.  
Paved streets.  
Laundry.  
Bakery.  
Community building.  
Canning factory.  
Box factory.  
Humane society.  
Active board of health.  
Civic enthusiasm.  
Parking place and hitching ground.

### COUNTY NEEDS

Modern high school building and equipment.  
Experimental farm.

### POWER FROM GOD

## DR. LOCKE SPEAKS AT TUSKEGEE

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., June 23.—Race pride and loyalty in Negro students can be generated more effectively by intelligent and appreciative study of the literature, history and folk ways of the people than by hortatory efforts in this direction, according to Dr. Alain Locke, former Rhodes scholar and Editor of "The New Negro," who Wednesday and Thursday, delivered a series of lectures to the teacher-students of the Tuskegee Institute summer school.

"The teaching of Negro literature and history should aim to stimulate the student to a sympathetic and proper understanding of the background in terms of which he must live. Poetry, biography and group history are the means by which the student will learn to appreciate the spiritual values of his people," Dr.

Locke stated.

In looking to the future and breaking with the past Dr. Locke warned against despising the past or being shackled by it. "Our condition has not been so black as it has frequently been painted. There have been elements of beauty in it that need only fresher interpretations. This is what the younger Negro poets are doing in an increasing measure.

Dr. Locke noted a growing tendency on the part of the school systems to give regular academic credit for work done in Negro history and literature courses.

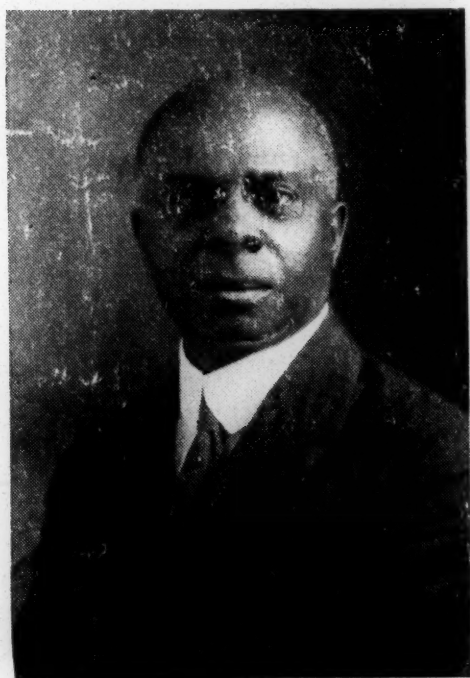
The Tuesday assembly was addressed by W. T. B. Williams, field agent of the Jeanes and Slater Fund boards, who called attention to the need of higher scholarship standards and more regular attendance in schools. G. L. Imes of the principal's staff, gave readings from "God's Trombones," a new volume of poem-sermons by James Weldon Johnson at the Monday meeting. J. T. Williamson of the Chemistry division addressed the assembly Friday morning.





PLUMMER BERNARD YOUNG

Editor of the best looking Negro newspaper, The Norfolk Journal and Guide, P. B. Young was born in Littleton, N. C., July 27, 1884, and is a graduate of St. Augustine's College, Raleigh, N. C. In 1911 he purchased for \$3,000 the "one-man" printing plant of the "Lodge Journal and Guide." He changed the name of this paper to the "Norfolk Journal and Guide" and divorced it entirely from fraternal connections. From a four-page sheet with 600 circulation, it has grown to a sixteen-page eight-column newspaper, with a circulation in Norfolk of 15,500, with equipment and real estate worth \$75,000, with a commercial printing department that does \$250,000 business annually, and with a staff of thirty persons. Mr. Young is also President of the Norfolk Negro Business League.

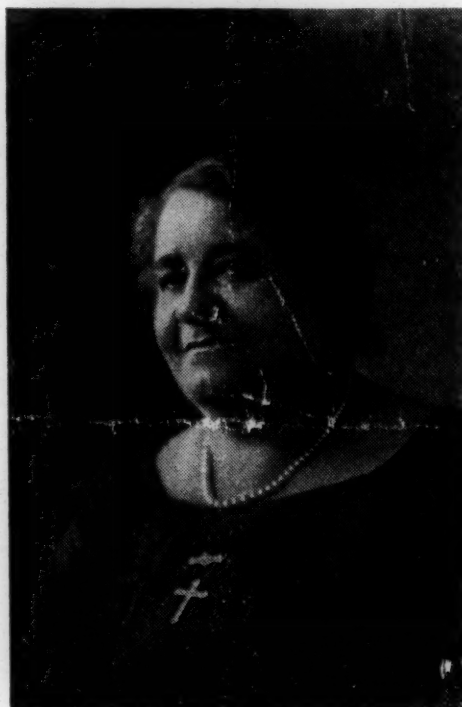


MONROE N. WORK

Editor of the Negro Year Book and Director of the Department of Records and Research of Tuskegee Institute, Mr. Work is a native of North Carolina. He received his early schooling in Kansas and is a Ph.B. and A.M., University of Chicago. Through his persistent and painstaking efforts he has built up a valuable reference department of authentic information on the Negro. This department is consulted by people and organizations from all parts of the United States and from all foreign countries. In addition to this research work he compiles annual statistics on lynching in the United States which are everywhere recognized as authoritative. The Negro Year Book is to be found in every library and reading room of any importance in the country, and it has unquestionably contributed much toward better racial understanding.

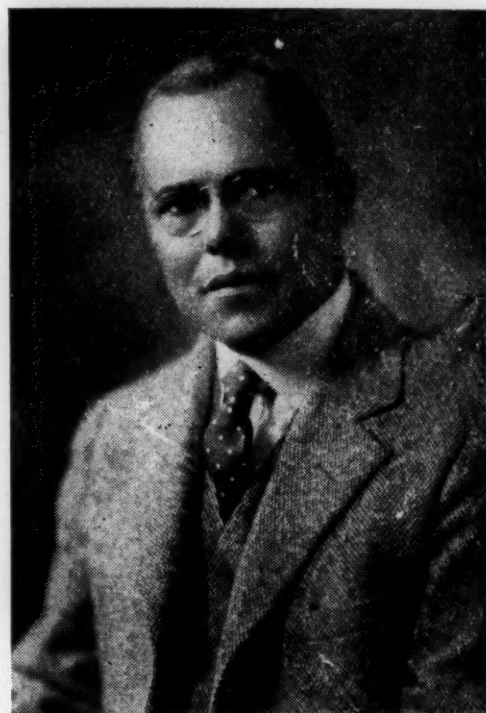
## THE AFRAMERICAN ACADEMY

*Messenger  
October, 1927*



*New York, N.Y.*  
MAGGIE L. WALKER

The genius that presides over the destinies of the Independent Order of St. Luke, all Aframerica knows of Mrs. Walker. Her life and achievements should serve as an inspiration to every citizen, white and black. Born and raised in Richmond, Va., that city has been the scene of all her activities. As president of the St. Luke Bank and Trust Company, she has built up one of the most substantial financial institutions owned and controlled by Negroes, and as editor of St. Luke's "Herald" she is giving the country one of the very best fraternal organs. The I. O. of St. Luke has over 100,000 members, employs 150 field workers and 50 clerks in the home office. The St. Luke Bank has over 6,000 depositors and resources in excess of a half million dollars. She is very active in educational and political endeavors.



EMMETT J. SCOTT

For twenty-two years secretary to Booker T. Washington, Mr. Scott was born at Houston, Texas, February 13, 1873, and is a graduate of Wiley University, Marshall, Texas. He was a member of the American Commission to Liberia in 1909, Secretary of the International Conference on the Negro held in 1912. Served as Secretary of the National Negro Business League from its birth until 1922, was Special Assistant to the Secretary of War in 1917-18, and since July 1, 1919, he has served ably as Secretary-Treasurer of Howard University, Washington, D. C. He is the author of "Tuskegee and Its People," "The American Negro in the World War," "Negro Migration During the World War," and co-author of "Booker T. Washington, the Builder of a Civilization."



CARTER GOODWIN WOODSON

Founder of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Editor of the Journal of Negro History, author of "The Education of the Negro Prior to 1861," "A Century of Negro Migration," "The History of the Negro Church," "The Negro in Our History," "Negro Orators and Their Orations," "Free Negro Heads of Families in the U. S. in 1830," "The Mind of the Negro Reflected in Letters During the Crisis—1800-1860," a product of Berea College, the University of Chicago, La Sarbonne and Harvard University—such is Carter G. Woodson, who was born of ex-slave parents near New Canton, Buckingham County, Virginia, on December 19, 1875. Dr. Woodson served in the Washington (D. C.) public school system for ten years, as Dean of the School of Liberal Arts of Howard University for one year, and for two years as Dean of the West Virginia Collegiate Institute.



Education - 1927.

Scholarship and Other Distinctions.

## Harmon Foundation Makes Big Offer To Stimulate Creative Work of the Negro

### SECOND ANNUAL AWARDS FOR COLORED ACHIEVEMENTS IN MUSIC, ARTS, SCIENCE AND BUSINESS

### Total Prizes Amount \$4000

#### Dr. George E. Haynes Makes Statement Explaining Awards And Conditions Surrounding Competition For Prizes —Music Awards Also Includes This Year

New York, Feb. 16—Negroes in this country are given another impetus to creative work in music, fine arts, the sciences, business organization and religious work through the announcement made today of the Harmon Foundation's renewed offer of \$4,000 in awards for the outstanding accomplishment of colored people. Lincoln's Birthday, the anniversary of the great emancipator, marked the opening of the second of an annual series of the William E. Harmon Awards for Distinguished Achievement among Negroes. A statement explaining the offer was issued by Dr. George E. Haynes, Secretary of the Commission on the Church and Race Relations of the Federal Council of Churches, who is administering the awards for the Harmon Foundation.

Seven first awards of \$400 with gold medals and the same number of second awards of \$100 with bronze medals will be given in the fields of literature, music, fine arts, business including industry, science including invention, education and religious service. Both white and colored persons are eligible for an eighth award of \$500 with a gold medal which will be given to the individual making the most distinctive contribution during the year to the betterment of relations between the two races. As no music award was made in 1926, the fund in this field may be used this year, should the judges decide contributions merit such added recognition. It may be distributed by increasing the amounts of the first and second awards or by duplicating them.

Nominations and applications will be received by Dr. Haynes at 105 East 22nd Street, New York until August 15th. Successful candidates will be named on or about January 1, 1928 and awards will be presented on Lincoln's Birthday, 1928.

"It is hoped by the Harmon Founda-

tion", said Dr. Haynes, "that in bringing public recognition to the exceptional accomplishments of colored people, their achievement may be given a degree of distinction which has not been possible heretofore. The results of the first year of the series, which just closed, were most encouraging in that such talent was discovered as that of Palmer C. Hayden, the artist whose fine paintings were executed in a small room in New York's Greenwich Village in the free hours he had from his work as a housecleaner; James C. Evans, a former student of Massachusetts Institute of Technology whose findings in radio were considered valuable contributions to science, and others who gave constructively to the various fields of endeavor.

"We are not trying to develop a contest for prizes and for that reason the judges will not make award on the basis of the best submission in a given field, but only when an entry compares favorably with the finest achievement of its kind and is of national significance."

Poetry, short, essay, book, newspaper editorial, or a play, all of which except for the manuscript of a book, must have been previously published, may be entered for the award in Literature. The field of Music includes song scores, instrumental scores for single instruments or ensemble, oratorios operas.

Painting, sculpture, drawing, engraving, modeling or architecture are possible for nominations for the award in Fine Arts. The field of Business including industry covers creative achievements in agriculture, manufacturing, mechanical and commercial enterprises, but since group service through business leadership is the end sought, monetary results will be considered incidental by the judges. Achievements in any of the physical, biological or social sciences or inven-

tions of proven utility or promise may be entered for the award in Science including Invention.

The field of Education covers contributions to educational philosophy, organization, content, method or practice and educational publicity. Unusual accomplishments in religious education, organization, or social service will be received for award in Religion.

Five judges, persons of recognized standing in the type of work to be passed upon, will consider nominations and applications in each field of award. At least one of the judges in each field will be a Negro.

### Young Teacher Made Assistant at U. of C.

(Photo on Picture Page)

Miss Mildred Ann Henson, a graduate of Ohio State university and for a year connected with the publicity department of Tuskegee institute, has been notified of her appointment as an assistant in the department of social research at the University of Chicago. Her new appointment begins with the spring quarter, March 28.

Miss Henson, who was born in Columbus, Ohio, has lived in Chicago for four years, coming here almost immediately following her graduation from the Ohio university school of journalism. At the time of her appointment she was teaching school at Robbins. She lives at 5239 Prairie Ave.

## LOCAL BOY WINS SIGNAL HONORS AT CLEVELAND

Clarence F. Bryson, a Washington lad, and a graduate of Dunbar high school, was recently elected membership in the national professional English fraternity, Sigma Tau Delta, Beta Beta Chapter at Cleveland College, the downtown school of Liberal Arts of Western Reserve University.

Simultaneous with his election he was awarded the Delta key of the sixth degree. There are only three higher degrees, each with its



corresponding key, the seventh eighth and tenth. There is no ninth degree.

Bryson finished his course at Dunbar high school in June, 1922. He was a three-year letter man in football, having captained and played tackle on the Red and Black elevens of 1921-22. He is now 27 years old and in his third year at the university.

So far as can be learned, Bryson is the only Negro who has been so signally honored by that august body of writers and educators.

Several essays and three short stories written by the Washington lad have been read to all English classes of the university and have given him recognition as a powerfully descriptive writer.

## 14-YEAR-OLD GIRL FINISHES HI SCHOOL IN RECORD TIME

CHICAGO—Margaret B. Jackson, aged 14, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Jackson, 6508 St. Lawrence avenue, was among the midyear graduates of Englewood high school, finishing the four-year course in three and one-half years with an average of E.

That mark places her on the roll of the Sigma Tau Delta, an honor society of the school. She will enter the University of Chicago this fall.

Margaret was born in Cincinnati and her folks moved to this city when she was but a month old. She graduated from the Burnside school, Morgan Park, in 1923, just a few days before she was 11 years old.

At the same time Margaret was graduating from the grammar school her sister Dorothy graduated from the Englewood high school at the age of 14, finishing her four-year course in three and one-half years with an average E.

Dorothy entered the University of Chicago and swept through the four-year course in three and one-half years and now, at the age of 18, is teaching Spanish and French at Taladega college.

## Race Lad On Student Membership Board

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 10. —(P. C. N. B.)—In accordance with its general policy of treating all students, irrespective of race, creed or nationality, with equal representation in all collegiate activities, the faculty of the University of California, Southern branch, recently appointed Ralph J. Bunche, a colored law student, as one of the five student members on the Westwood Planning Committee.



# BLIND NEGRO BOY LEADS HIGH SCHOOL CLASS IN CLEVELAND, DOING LESSONS ON TYPEWRITER AS HIS MOTHER READS

Cleveland, O.—A Negro boy, who can't see to read or write and whose hearing is slightly defective, obtained the highest average in the mid-year graduating class at East High school, reports the Cleveland Plaindealer. He is Joseph James, 18, of 10713 Everton avenue N. E.

Three years ago an explosion in chemistry class at a school in Arkansas injured him. He can see enough to find his way around but not enough to read.

"It is the most remarkable incident in the history of East High school, and I question whether Joe's record has been beaten in any place in Cleveland or the United States," Daniel W. Lothman, principal, said yesterday.

## MONROE WORK OFF FOR EUROPE

NEW YORK, Feb. 20—Monroe N. Work, editor of the Negro Year Book and Director of the Department of records and Research of Tuskegee Institute, sailed recently on the French liner Paris for Europe, where he will spend three months visiting libraries and museums in London, Paris, The Hague, Brussels, Hamburg, Berlin and Geneva for the purpose of collecting and verifying data for the classified bibliography of the Negro in Africa and America which he is now preparing. Mr. Work will hold conferences with the leading European authorities on African affairs.

The bibliography, which Mr. Work has been assembling for the past five years, is a carefully selected set of references on various subjects that pertain to the Negro in Africa and America. When completed it will list books by and about the Negro in history, literature, art, music, business, economics, psychology, anthropology, ethnology and social problems.

Mr. Work's study is being undertaken under the joint auspices of Tuskegee Institute and the Phelps-Stokes Fund of New York. Mr. Work will be accompanied by Mrs. Work on the trip.

## Colored Boy Scout Cited For Heroism

Los Angeles, Calif., Feb. 19—(P CNE)—At the annual roll call of honor at which 7,000 boys and their 847 adult leaders met last week at the Polytechnic High School in celebration of the 47th anniversary of the founding of the Boy Scouts of America, Scout James H. Burruss of Troop 148 was the only Colored scout to receive a citation for outstanding deeds in Los Angeles.

### Saved Two Lives

Scout Burruss saved the lives of two small Japanese girls during a midnight fire at the corner of Birch and 9th streets on the night of June 7, 1925 in Los Angeles. After pushing the children out of the front door, Burruss was trapped, his escape by the same avenue cut off by the intense raging flames, attempting an exit by a window, the youthful hero was knocked unconscious by falling timber and finally saved by a thrilling rescue by firemen.

### Nineteen Years Old

James Burruss, only 19 years old, is assistant Scout Master of Troop 148 of St. Victor's Social Center, and a commissioned officer of the Boy Scouts of America. He is the first Colored lad to receive such a citation in South California.

One of the most talked of in the whole of the collection of paintings by famous American artists in the in the Grand exhibition at the Scottish Rite Cathedral last week was a canvas by Henry O. Tanner, foremost artist of the race and one of the deans of American art. Well displayed among the many offerings of other foremost American artists, it called forth a host of comments both from the thousands who viewed it and from the critics who made public their observations in the daily press.

As far as is known, this is the first time in the history of Dallas that the work of a Negro artist has been displayed here, and many members of the race, by special permission of those in charge of the exhibit, viewed the collection last Saturday and were given a special lecture in appreciation by one of

representatives of the exhibit. It is more than probable that the interest of members of the race in the exhibit was heightened by the following by the following comment on the canvas of Tanner by Alexandre Hogue, admittedly a southerner, which indicates that its excellence called forth in him a train of reasoning which went far deeper than mere comment on pictures as such. The article appeared in The Dallas Dispatch Tuesday afternoon.

Says Hogue:

"The most unique thing that has ever happened in Dallas' art history is the showing in the Grand Central exhibition at the Scottish Rite Cathedral of a canvas by H. O. Tanner, internationally known American Negro artist and poet.

Before I go further I wish to say that I am the most southern of southern born. My people were slave owners in Louisiana and Mississippi on one side of the family and Virginians on the other. Now I can speak freely.

Henry Owassa Tanner was born in 1859 at Pittsburgh, Pa. He began with his parents a series of moves about the country which finally landed him in Atlanta. After a time he went back to Pennsylvania to hold an exhibition of his work in Philadelphia, but sales did not materialize and he was left in debt for his frames. Then it was that a patron bought the entire collection and with this money as a stake Tanner set sail for Rome, Jan. 4, 1891. At 32 he had given up ever making anything of his art in this country, but he soon became known in Europe and after the fame of his religious subjects had spread to America he returned to live and work here, feeling that recognition was assured by previous acclaim. He was right, for the climax of his struggle was capped by his election as associate national academician.

This brief sketch gives no idea of the hardships and privations endured by Tanner in his struggle for recognition; hardships and privations that may account for his marvelous feeling for that intangible something in spiritual bliss.

This is simply to show that art knows no color line and that by refusing to admit this we miss some of the very finest productions in the arts.

Of the three finest actors in some 270 plays in New York, one was a Negro—Paul Robeson in "Emperor Jones." The very epitome of artistic expression!

In eastern cities thousands have been thrilled by the inspiring tenor Roland Hayes, who is also a sensation in Europe. Julius Bledsoe, baritone singer and actor, is from

ed that hundreds of notables, both black and white, are "formerly of Texas." Poor old prophet!

And then don't forget Alexandre Dumas, famed French-Negro author of the past.

Three years ago the American Museum of Natural History gave an exhibition of native African art which was a revelation of the pent-up artistic soul of the Colored race. By encouraging its release we would reap untold benefit.

When I saw George Wharton Edwards' rainy day, "Arch of Constantine," the marvel of the poet's poetic word-picture struck forcefully—

"The rain streams down like harpstrings from the sky. The wind, that world-old harpist, standeth by—

And ever as it sings its low refrain

He plays upon the harpstrings of the rain."

Not one word could be altered or replaced. As perfect a gem as Joyce Kilmer's "Trees."

Being a near pauper in this world's goods, I must be content to enjoy for a brief two weeks Tanner's "Etapes Fisherfolk," but if I were rich it would remain in Dallas forever."

## Ruth Stevenson Awarded Alfred A. Bossom Medal At Wadleigh High School

Ruth L. Stevenson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stevenson, 865 East 224 street, graduated from the Wadleigh High School with great honors.

Ruth, several years ago, was an unfortunate victim of infantile paralysis.

As a student in Wadleigh, she was intelligent and successful in all of her subjects. During her course, she spent most of her time with the blind girls of the school. She was a leader of the Poster Club active in the music department and Art Club.

Ruth L. Stevenson exhibited a great spirit of citizenship and service during her four years in Wadleigh. For those valuable qualities, she was awarded the "Alfred A. Bossom" medal with many congratulations. This medal is awarded to the graduate in each high school exhibiting the best spirit of citizenship and rendering service.

## WORK RETURNS FROM EUROPE

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.—

Monroe N. Work, Director of the Tuskegee Institute Department of Records and Research and Editor of the Negro Year Book, returned to the Institute, Friday evening after a three months' tour thru Europe visiting libraries where he collected 1,500 references for the biography on the Negro in America and Africa which he is compiling. He was accompanied on the trip by Mrs. Work.



Mr. Work made researches in libraries, museums and colonial offices in London, Brussels, The Hague, Hamburg, Berlin, Dresden, Geneva, Paris, and Basel.

The bibliography which he is assembling is a carefully selected act of references on various subjects that pertain to the Negro in Africa and America.

The completed work will contain classified references on such subjects as history, literature, art, music, business, economics, psychology, anthropology, ethnology and social problems. Of particular value, Mr. Work says, are references obtained in England on the slave trade.



Education-1927

Scholarship and Other Distinctions.

# Harmon Foundation Opens Its Second Annual Awards For Colored Achievement

Field to Cover Music, Fine Arts, Sciences,  
Business Organization and Religious Work

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Negroes in this country are given another impetus to creative work in music, fine arts, the sciences, business organization and religious work through the announcement made today of the Harmon Foundation's renewed offer of \$4,000 in awards for the outstanding accom-

plishments of colored people. Lincoln's Birthday, the anniversary of the great emancipator, marked the opening of the second of an annual series of the William E. Harmon Awards for Distinguished Achievement Among Negroes. A statement explaining the offer was issued by Dr. George L. Haynes, Secretary of the Commission on the Church and Race Relations of the Federal Council of Churches, who is administering the awards for the Harmon Foundation.

Seven first awards of \$400 with gold medals and the same number of second awards of \$100 with bronze medals will be given in the fields of literature, music, fine arts, business, including industry, science, including invention, education and religious service. Both white and colored persons are eligible for an eighth award of \$500 with a gold medal which will be given to the individual making the most distinctive contribution during the year to the betterment of relations between the two races. As no music award was made in 1926, the fund in this field may be used this year, should the judges decide contributions merit such added recognition. It may be distributed by increasing the amounts of the first and second awards or by duplicating them.

Nominations and applications will be received by Dr. Haynes at 105 East 22nd street, New York, until August 15th. Successful candidates will be named on or about January 1, 1928, and awards will be presented on Lincoln's birthday, 1928.

"It is hoped by the Harmon Foundation," said Dr. Haynes, "that in bringing public recognition to the exceptional accomplishments of colored people, their achievement

may be given a degree of distinction which has not been possible heretofore. The results of the first year of the series, which just closed, were most encouraging in that such talent was discovered as that of Palmer C. Hayden, the artist whose fine paintings were executed in a small room in New York's Greenwich Village in the free hours he had from his work as a housecleaner; James C. Evans, a former student of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, whose findings in radio were considered valuable contributions to science, and others who gave constructively to the various fields of endeavor.

"We are not trying to develop a contest for prizes and for that reason the judges will not make award on the basis of the best submission in a given field, but only when an entry compares favorably with the finest achievement of its kind and is of national significance."

Poetry, short story, essay, book, newspaper editorial, or a play, all of which except for the manuscript of a book, must have been previously published, may be entered for the award in Literature. The field of music includes song scores, instrumental scores for single instruments or ensemble, oratorios and operas.

Painting, sculpture, drawing, engraving, modeling or architecture are possible for nomination for the award in Fine Arts. The field of Business, including Industry, covers creative achievements in agriculture, manufacturing, mechanical and commercial enterprises, but since group service through business leadership is the end sought, monetary results will be considered incidental by the judges.

Achievements in any of the physical, biological or social sciences or inventions of proven utility or promise may be entered for the award in Science, including Invention.

The field of education covers contributions to educational philosophy, organization, content, method or practice and educational publicity. Unusual accomplishments in religious education, organization, or social service will be received for award in Religion.

Five judges, persons of recognized standing in the type of work to be passed upon, will consider nominations and applications in each field of award. At least one of the judges in each field will be a Negro.

## NEGRO GIRL WINS COVETED HONOR AT MINNESOTA U.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 4—(ANP) The election of Miss Helen Natalie Jackson, at the University of Minnesota, to the Beta Kappa honorary scholastic fraternity was announced at the annual Cap and Gown Day exercises Thursday. Miss Jackson is the second colored student ever to be elected by the chapter at Minnesota. The first was Mrs. Lillian Alexander, now of New York City.

For two consecutive years, Miss Jackson has been on the honor roll at the University, maintaining an average of "B" or better. She was president of Beta Chapter of the Kappa Alpha Sorority when in 1925-26 it led all the 21 sororities in the campus in scholarship. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Madison Jackson, 2003 Franklin Avenue, S. E., and will receive her degree in June, 1928, a period of three and one-half years after her matriculation.

## COLUMBIA, S. C.

"In Abraham's Bosom."

It is hardly possible, certainly not worth the evasion, to review this play by Professor Paul Green of the University of North Carolina "In Abraham's Bosom," without considering it in its aspect of greatest immediacy, as the winner of the Pulitzer prize for drama. The first challenge to the reader's judgment—or shall we say reaction?—is inevitably, "Does the play seem worthy the award? Do we have in this drama the best of immediately contemporary drama, falling within the express terms? or, waiving this comparison, is the play

itself good enough as drama to meet the conditions?"

We think the inescapable answer to both branches of the question is, "no." It is almost inconceivable that this play, interesting as it is, is the best of the run of the New York theaters; and it is alike inconceivable that this drama will be accepted as worthy of bearing away the prize in any properly conducted contest, or as good enough, in any event, to be thought worthy of receiving such an award.

And yet we are not trying to say or intimate that "In Abraham's Bosom" is not very good drama. It is interesting as a sort of experiment that needs to be worked out, but which in this particular case seems to us to have achieved only a slight measure of success. It is, in other words, more interesting as a sketch of Negro life and, in a way, of the Negro problem, than it is as play or "theater."

As we understand the terms of the award, the prize should go to a real "play," a play, that is, in the current acceptance of the term, a drama that isactable and acting. It was not intended, we think, for "closet" drama, or for a play, no matter how excellent otherwise, that is not vital enough to hold the boards, at least for some considerable "run." "In Abraham's Bosom" failed to reach a large or to hold long even a small audience. The modern notion is that a "play" must be the work of author, actor, audience, and not of author alone.

Even with this consideration, however, it is a much better play than "Hell-Bent for Heaven," another North Carolina drama that won the Pulitzer prize in competition with a really masterful drama, "The Show-off," thanks to the overweening intervention of Professor Brander Matthews. "In Abraham's Bosom" has at least a clean record in this respect, as the judges appear to have chosen it freely, without any sort of professional or magisterial interference. We do not think that either of these plays could ever win success on the American or any other stage. And this weakness ought, in our judgment, to have disqualified them in such a competition.

The play is not without its own large merits. It smashes, as much as it may, the convention as to acts, and is presented in seven loosely related scenes, with abysses of three and fifteen years between some of them.

But, for all this inchoateness in the scheme, the play is really compact enough to get its effects. We easily bridge or leap the gulfs, and take up the red thread where it was snapped years ago, so that we have the semblance of a continuous drama, rather than of mere narrative.

Probably as good an effect to the reader—and this is what this play must expect, since it is not acting, and, alas, our play-reading public is of the most limited in numbers—could have been gained through simple story, as, say, in "Porgy"; yet there are certain values in the dramatic form, in the friction of mere dialog and the theatrical "management" of drama, that are gained in this vehicle, and are less practicable in the story-form.

"In Abraham's Bosom" is a dramatic presentation of the real race clash, the Negro striving to get out, and can no more do so than Dickens's starling can beat its way through its prison-bars. And we have the usual results, at least some very familiar ones... the Negro arousing, even with the best purposes, though Abraham's are not entirely altruistic, the resentment and spirit of revenge and blood-lust in the whites. We of the South know the end of THAT story—the rope or the flames and the masked volley of the lynchers. Abraham was merely and mercifully, after a number of beatings, shot by the mob. He had finally killed, in a fit of entirely understandable passion, a white man, his half-brother, who had persecuted him for years.

There is tragedy on every page. The entire scene is gruesomely tragic—the pitiful poverty and suffering of the Negroes, their brutal treatment by the whites, long after slavery, the wretched struggle against want and for a chance to escape from their torture, and Abraham, half white, the prey of his white father, trying to steal some of the white man's fire so that he may teach his own people to rise—it all sweeps along without any sort of "relief." One or two scenes are of terrific and barbaric strength—where Abraham's white father beats him mercilessly, his half-brother joining in the torture; the murder of this half-brother on the lonely roadside at night; the mad scene of the lynching of Abe, his son and aunt fleeing from his doom, and only the faithful wife, Goldie, a deeply pathetic and living creature, remaining with him to the end.

The play shows a mastery of its material, even to the idiom and



the thought of the Negro. There is now and then an indication that the author is handling an alien speech and mood, but this is very rare. The drama clings very close to the Negro's black skin and to his jungle heritage of fear and superstition and lust and hunger. In this respect it is a great advance upon so much of the Negro dialect we have had to listen to recently. Here we feel that the language is "authentic"—as Negro as the Kongo or the Guinea Coast, or the "spiritual." In the fine and deft manner in which he handles the Negro's songs Professor Green gets some of his most alluring effects. These songs, even when not sung, seem to string together the entire piteous story, like black pearls on a singing wire.

There seems to us a little too much striving after a certain effect—that of the antiphonal challenge and response so dear to the Negro soul. This effect is often won, as in the close of Scene 4:

Abe—(Gazing down at Goldie) Dese yehs all been sent foh our trial, ain't dey, honey?

Goldie—Yeh, yeh we been tried all foh a purpose.

Abe—And now we ready, ain't we, honey?

Goldie—We ready to go back and start all over.

Muh Mack (Repeating uncertainly) To start all over.

Abe—To build us a monument from generation unto generation.

Goldie—(Softly, the tears pouring from her eyes) Yeh, yeh.

Abe—And all dis sin and tribulation and sorrow will be forgot, passed away, wiped out till de judgment, won't it, chile?

Goldie—It will oh, I knows it will. We done suffered our share and Old Master gwine be good to us now.

Abe—Good! Yeh, good!

The end is very strong and gives us a fibrously fashioned scene that is too "Southern," too relevant to this era of friction and fear and hate, to be forgotten, even if unheeded. Abe has been tracked to his miserable lair in his shack, deserted by all except Goldie, the howl of the murderers beginning to shatter his last peace on earth. In Abraham's agony, his vain ideals and empty yearnings all come back to him as the mob breaks down the door:

Abe—(As he speaks he goes to the door) We got to be free, freedom of the soul and of the mind. Ignorance means sin, and sin means destruction. (Shouting:) Freedom! Freedom; Yea, yea, it was writ, "Man that is born of woman is of few days and full of trouble...." Lak de wind wid no home. Ayh, ayh, nigger man, nigger man—(He opens the door) I go talk to 'em, I go meet 'em—

Voice—Hell! Lookout! There he is!

Abe—Yea, guns and killings is in vain! (He steps out on the porch) What we need is to—to—(His words are cut short by a roar from several guns. He staggers and falls with his head in the doorway) and we must have—have—

(At the sound of the guns, Goldie springs to her feet. For an instant everything is still. Then several shots are fired into Abe's body.)

Voice—Quit the shooting. He's dead as a damned door! Now everybody get away from here—no talking, no talking. Keep quiet—quiet.

Voices—Yes, mum's it.

He won't raise no more disturbances!

What a bloody murder he done! He's still now; by God.

It's the only way to have peace. Peace, by God.

A fatal weakness in the play, to us at least, is the character of Abraham himself. He is too worthless a "nigger" to win or to hold our sympathy. He is totally unworthy of his own cause, passionate, a madman merely restrained by a frazzling wisp of civilized restraint. The author was under obligations, we think, to give us a character worthy enough to arouse and retain our interest and admiration. Abe seems to be the worse for his half-measure of white blood, and the two whites of the play are as low and vile as the worst of the turpentine hands.

The scene is eastern North Carolina, and the reader must be wary as to its dialect, which is not the Gullah, nor yet the Georgia idiom of Harris, nor the upland talk of South Carolina. Abe's dialect varies in accordance with his mood and his zeal for his cause, the uplifting of his race to freedom of soul and to a place in the sun of the whites.

As drama, or as a play, "In Abraham's Bosom" seems empirical, sketchy; but as sketch or swift survey of the race-clash and problem, it strikes us as something unusually fine and inspiring.

## MR. AND MRS. WORK RETURN FROM EUROPE

Mr. Monroe N. Work, Director of the Tuskegee Institute Department of Records and Research, and editor of the Negro Year Book, returned to the Institute, Friday evening, May 6, after a three months tour through Europe visiting libraries where he collected 1,100 references for the bibliography on the Negro in Africa and America which he is compiling. He was accompanied by Mrs. Work.

Mr. Work made researches in libraries, museums and colonial offices in London, Brussels, The Hague, Hamburg, Berlin, Dresden, Geneva, Paris and Basel, Germany. The bibliography which he is assembling is a carefully selected set of references on various subjects that pertain to the Negro in Africa and America. The completed work will contain classified references on such subjects as

history, literature, art, music, business, economics, psychology, anthropology, ethonology and social problems. Of particular value, Mr. Work says, are the British references on the slave trade.

Mr. Work reports a pleasant as well as profitable visit. He received courtesies from government officials and librarians who showed interest in the work which he is preparing.

## BOY WINNER IN ORATORY TEST

### Bernard Jefferson Places Fifth In District Finals Of Nationals

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 20.—Bernard Jefferson, Manual Arts high school student who was one of the eight finalists of the Southwest district, including California, Arizona, Nevada and Utah, in the Fourth Annual National oratorical contest on the constitution, was awarded fifth place in the contest Friday night at the Shrine civic auditorium. He received \$25. The first prize went to Dorothy Carlson, the only feminine entrant, a student of a Salt Lake City high school.

Each of the eight address was of high merit and sterling worth. Each was delivered with a show of feeling that evidenced constant effort on the part of the youths, each one of whom had won his spurs in earlier eliminations and had survived until this, the crucial test of the Southwest. Each of the youths, as so ably pointed out by speakers at the noon luncheon, had won—possibly not first position but won a marvelous victory over large numbers in arriving at the Grand Finals. Furthermore, again choosing remarks from the orators' luncheon, each had won a most liberal education on the government of the United States; each had qualified himself to carry the story of Americanization with him throughout his entire lifetime and each should feel well repaid for a supreme effort and a task well performed.

## First Woman Law Graduate Of Howard Law School Honored

Washington, D. C. —National women's organization, representing Protestant, Catholic and Jewish religions, united in paying a tribute to Dean Emma Gillett, founder of the Washington College of Law, the first woman to graduate from the Howard University Law School. The celebration took place in the rotunda of the Capital, the second time such a service has been held in that place for a woman. The first was for the late Inez Milholland, suffrage leader, in 1916.

Miss Gillett was born in Wisconsin in 1852 and after graduating from Howard was admitted to the District Bar and the United States Supreme Court.

The Marine Band Orchestra played and Judge Kathryn Sellers of the District Municipal Court told of Miss Gillett's contribution to woman's status in the legal profession.

## FIRST PLACE TO COLORED YOUTH IN KAN. CONTEST

(By The Associated Negro Press.)

Wichita, Kans.—Marcus M. Gordon, age 18, a senior in the Wellington, Kansas, high school here, has the honor of having won first place in oratory, in the inter-state high school meet at Southwestern College, which carries with it the Cottingham scholarship for \$250.

In the Arkansas valley inter-high school meet, he tied for first place. He then competed in the Wichita University meet, and won first place again.

Last year, young Gordon made his start as an orator. With this same oration: "The Negro—A Problem," he placed third, and then second, in these same meets. But he believed in his message; and so he mastered it.

Gordon is the only Negro member of the Hi-Y club; he was elected to the National Honor Society. He was also a member of the school's debating team, which has an undefeated record. Miss Cassie F. Jones, the forensic instructor in the Wellington High School, is his coach.

The judges in these contests have been white men. Gordon lives on a farm, and drives to the city to school each day.

## TEACHER HEADS ST. LOUIS SCHOOL FOR FIFTY YEARS

(By The Associated Negro Press.)

St. Louis, Mo.—Richard H. Cole, head of the Simmons School, the only principal of St. Louis public schools, who has the distinction of a half century of service, performed continuously in the same school will be honored by the school community this Friday, in commemoration of his fifty years of service as an educator.

Prof. Cole came to this city a few years after the close of the Civil War and was among the first teachers of our race to be placed in the schools. He survives the original group of eleven teachers, and is still serving. The Simmons School, known as No. 8, was then a two-room frame building and had an enrollment of fifty-three. The second year two rooms were added and Cole was made principal. Since then he has seen Simmons School expand until now it occupies a \$350,000 brick building, with 1,700 pupils attending, while the number of schools for our people here, has doubled.

Principal Cole was born and educated in Cincinnati, Ohio, and has the degrees of doctor of divinity from Western College and master of arts from Turner College. Running away from home when in his early youth, the boy who was destined to be Missouri's pioneer school master, changed his plans, and instead of taking a boat for England to become an actor, he came to Missouri; where he at once began advocating common sense teaching methods, and the practical pedagogy that he had evolved from his experience.



Education - 1927

Scholarship and Other Distinctions.

NEWS

INSPIRING.

The Cincinnati Press tells the following story of a former Arkansas negro boy, that should prove inspirational to all races and creeds: FEB 2 1927

"Booker T. Washington was a great leader of his race. Born in a tiny Negro settlement near Hale's Ford, Va., Booker T. Washington rose from extremely humble beginnings to a position of pre-eminence as an educator and a learned man.

"He commanded not only the admiration and respect of his own people but of all peoples as well. Booker T. Washington died some years ago. His tradition still lives in the hearts of his people.

"At East High School a blind Negro youth whose hearing is slightly defective has just obtained the highest average in the mid-year graduating class. The boy is Joseph Himes. He is 18. He lives at 10713 Everton avenue.

"Three years ago he was at work in a chemistry class in Arkansas. There was an explosion. Joseph was almost wholly blinded. He can see to find his way about. He cannot read.

"Added to these handicaps, Joseph has been faced with the difficulty of continuing his studies as he has been transferred from one school to another. Eighteen months ago he came to East High School from the School for the Blind in St. Louis, Mo.

"Joseph's schoolmates at East High, his teachers, and Principal Daniel W. Lothman are proud of his achievement. His average in studies for the 18 months at East High School is 95.5 per cent. Principal Lothman says:

"It is the most remarkable incident in the history of East High School, and I question whether Joe's record has been beaten any place in Cleveland or the United States."

"Science and Latin are Joe's favorite subjects. He likes to work out problems in physics and mathematics. He wants to be, in the order of his preference, an electrical engineer, or a lawyer. He is going to Oberlin College to further his studies.

"Joe Himes is an inspiration. He has had more obstacles to overcome than had Booker T. Washington. But he will overcome them. There is the fire of determination behind Joseph Himes' almost sightless eyes.

"We sincerely hope that all that can be done will be done to help Joseph Himes attain the goal of his ambitions. His example is one which should be a source of inspiration not only to the youth of his own race, but to all others."

## Walter White, Assistant Secretary of N.A.A.C.P. Receives Guggenheim Foundation Fellowship

Will Spend Year in France Writing Novel and Book on Lynching.

New York, March 25. — Walter White, Assistant Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has been awarded a Fellowship by the Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, which will enable him to spend a year in the South of France writing a novel and a book on lynching in America.

The Fellowships, in the words of the Guggenheim Foundation, "are intended for men and women of high intellectual and personal qualifications who have already demonstrated unusual capacity for productive scholarship or creative ability in the fine arts" and are open to citizens "irrespective of race, color or creed." The John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation was established three years ago by former United States Senator and Mrs. Simon Guggenheim as a memorial to a son who died in 1922. Mr. White is one among 63 to receive fellowships this year. One other award goes to a Negro, Nicholas G. J. Ballanta, to enable him to continue his studies of the musical conceptions of African peoples and to compare these conceptions with the older musical systems of Europe.

Mr. White has been granted a year's leave of absence by the Board of Directors of the N. A. A. C. P. in order to enable him to avail himself of the Guggenheim Foundation Fellowship.

Commenting on the award of the Fellowship, Mr. White said: "I am, of course, immensely happy that the Guggenheim Foundation should have chosen me as one of its Fellows. It will give me the necessary freedom to do the writing for which my work with the N. A. A. C. P. has left me little time. The great strides made during the last decade in bringing a new conception of the Negro to white people through the work of men like Roland Hayes, Countee Cullen, Paul Robeson, James Weldon Johnson and a host of others has done much towards the solution of this thing we call the race problem.

"It is my firm conviction that the

race problem is almost wholly a matter of misunderstanding. When people get to know the aspirations and believes the race problem is almost wholly a matter of misunderstanding.

accomplishments of another people are wiped out so far as the intelligent and decent members of each group are concerned. The Guggenheim Fellowship enables me to try to do something towards this end and to utilize the material which has come to me through my work with the N. A. A. C. P.

"On the other hand the Fellowship means a year's severance of the daily contact with and participation in the work of the Association and that brings great regret. I don't know how I shall feel away from the N. A. A. C. P. after nine and a half years—practically all my mature life—of very close connection with a work which is almost a religion with me. The Board of Directors has most generously granted me a year's leave of absence beginning in July after our Indianapolis Conference. Mrs. White and I plan to sail for France on July 23rd. I hope to come back to the Association more fitted to help in its work after our year abroad."

# REMARKABLE RECORD MADE BY RACE YOUTH IN WESTERN SCHOOL

the student was white.

One account published is as follows: Halphe Bunche, senior at U. C. L. A. holds what is believed to be the athletic scholarship-activity record of the west. Bunche is a three-year letterman in basketball and has had two years' of varsity baseball. He is one of the three seniors who recently were awarded blankets for three years' participation in major sports. "His scholarship record has been equally as brilliant. He is one of the

two highest students in scholarship in the university of almost 6,000, having maintained an 'A minus' average for four years. Only 3 per cent of the students are given an A grade, and to maintain an A average shows consistently good scholarship."



# William Pickins Returns His From Trip Abroad

New York, Feb. 22—William Pickens, Field Secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., returned from his European tour, in the course of which he delivered 60 lectures in England and Scotland, and spoke in Germany, Poland and Russia. Mr. Pickens said he had been given full opportunity in Russia to investigate the regime of the Soviet Government and that there was 'absolutely no color prejudice in that country. He declared that the recovery of Germany in the years following the World War was one of the remarkable things in Europe.

"The British Empire," said Mr. Pickens, at the National Office of the N. A. A. C. P., "as at present constituted, has about 6 colored people to every white. The masses of the British people are today studying color and race problems of the world more than any other people ever before studied such problems. They were glad to learn the truth about the N. A. A. C. P., especially that it represented cooperation between white and black toward a common goal of interracial accord. I had about 60 lectures in England and Scotland and I found the English were not as slow to appreciate a joke as they had been reported to be. I found African students in the universities of both England and Scotland.

## Wages Low in Germany

"The energy and coolness and courage with which the Germans are rebuilding their industry and commerce is amazing. Berlin the capital, is still one of the cleanest and most orderly cities in all Europe. The requirement of the peace treaty that Germany scrap her army has lessened her burdens, heavy as those burdens are. But wages are miserably low. It makes an American ashamed to feel that at home his fellow citizens are wasting what to the Germans would be luxuries and that the finest intellectual people of Germany are doing without some of the simplest conveniences of an ordinary American home. The uproar in Germany about the colored troops in the Rhine was mainly the work of politicians. The people were much more interested to hear about South Carolina. They packed the Prussian legislative building to hear about con-

ditions in the Southern States. One of the soberest men in all Europe today is the German.

"As for Russia, though they need an efficiency expert in most of their government offices in Moscow to save time and money, the workers have done well in ten years filled with revolution or efforts at it. There is of course poverty and the symptom of poverty, namely stealing and some robbery. In Russia beggars and theft are the natural effect of poverty as in most other places, except in Chicago where robbery seems more like a pastime or profession. But there is no violence in Russia. No city in Europe seemed more free from disorder than Moscow. I was given full opportunity to investigate government bureaus. While much is to be done, the outlook seemed far from hopeless. The Russian government, pivoted on work and run by workers, is a stupendous and amazing social fact, and its achievements will be of tremendous importance to all peoples for all time.

## No Prejudice in Russia

"As to color prejudice; there is much less of it in England than in even the most liberal State of the United States, for England did not have 250 years of color slavery. There is less color feeling in France and Germany than in England. And there is absolutely none in Russia. When anyone mentions colored people in Russia someone will ask 'what are colored people? They know black individual humans in Russia and their greatest literary genius Pushkin, had a full-blooded African ancestor.

"I must say something about the Society of Friends, under whose auspices I travelled and spoke in the British Isles. The Friends, who are sometimes called Quakers, did everything in their power to make my stay a pleasant and successful one. They arranged meetings, gave me references to their branches in other countries throughout Europe, accorded me the most cordial hospitality in their homes and made by far the biggest single contribution to my European tour. They have an extraordinary reputation in Europe for impartiality. All the groups and parties who hate each other tolerate the Society of Friends."

# Seven Prominent Negroes in the Field of Education

By Hugh S. Calkins, Educational Director of the U. C. M. S.

THE readers of the Christian Plea will be interested to know of several very eminent men in the field of Negro Education, whom I met recently in my capacity as Educational Director in the Home Department of the U. C. M. S. There are many others whose names might stand here also, but space will not permit the mention of more at this time.

## Maj. R. R. Moton

1. I am heading the list with the name of *Major R. R. Moton*, Principal of Tuskegee Institute. Among the many fine things that might be said of this illustrious man, it seems to me that he will be known in after years as the man who shows to the American people how the races must live side by side in a kindly spirit. He is courageous to speak the truth in regard to the rights and needs of his people, and at the same time he can say what he thinks in a way that gets the greatest results. He makes many friends for the Negro's cause.

## Monroe N. Work

2. *Monroe N. Work*, who has his office at Tuskegee and is the great statistician. He is the editor of the Negro Year Book, and is now engaged in the compiling of a complete bibliography of all Negro lore. His is a great task, and it is needless to say that it will be well done. The Year Book alone is a work worthy of one man's mettle, but he is not satisfied with so small a task. Every one who is interested in the progress of the Negro is indebted to Mr. Work. I wish that space would permit more than the mere mention of George W. Carver and Mr. Roberts, both of Tuskegee. One is the man noted for one hundred and forty-five different ways to use the peanut; the other is the capable Principal of the Academic Department.

## Prof. A. A. Taylor

3. It gives me pleasure to name *Prof. A. A. Taylor*, head of the Department of History at Howard University. He is an authority on Negro History. The Journal of Negro History has published two worthy articles

of his: one on the Negro in the Reconstruction of Virginia, and the other a similar one relating to South Carolina. Mr. Taylor is of fine spirit and great enthusiasm. Fisk will one day be proud of him.

## Dr. Thomas W. Turner

4. There is also a young man at Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, who has already made for himself a place of importance in the field of Biology. I refer to *Dr. Thomas W. Turner*. He is making a special study of the fungi that injure the crops of Virginia. He is studying the conditions of soil that will eradicate these "smuts" and "rusts." He is engaged in a task, the successful prosecution of which will be a great service to his state, and to the nation.

## Prof. Parker

5. Engaged in a similar work is the head of the Department of Biology at Howard University, *Prof. Parker*. Prof. Parker has demonstrated a cure for the disease of the fruit of the peach that causes rot, the "wet" and the "dry." He has made for himself a name as a benefactor of humanity, and is an honor to his race.

## Pres. Mordecai Johnson

6. Next, I wish to mention *President Mordecai Johnson*, of Howard. He is a brilliant conversationalist and a very highly read in the history and literature of his race. He is a most capable president and a man of great spirit. Here is in a word the theory of education which he holds. "I believe in the training of the hand, for begets courage and endurance and a sympathetic view of life; and in the religious training of the student for the development of the finer characteristics of human nature." I had not found before a statement that so nearly expresses my own view of the same subject.

## Prof. Ernest B. Just

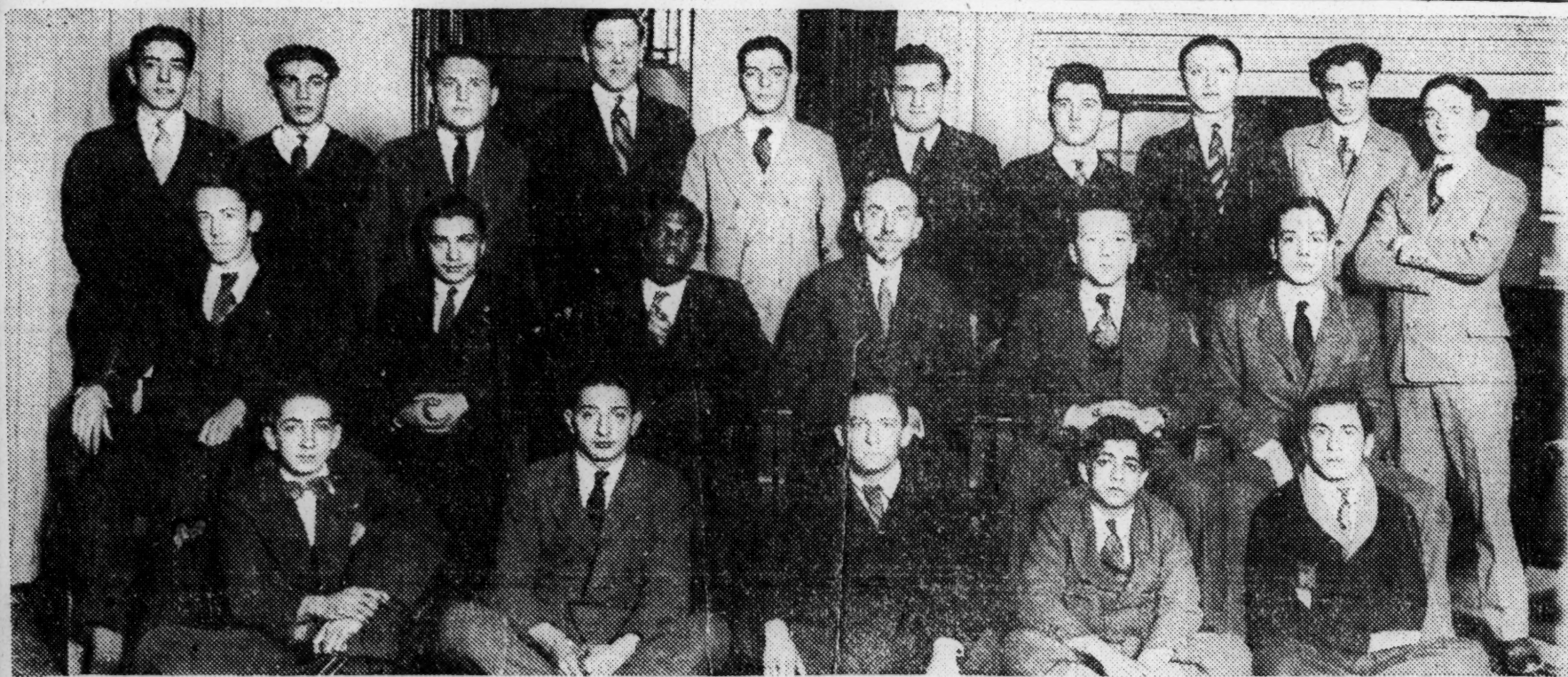
7. These are all great students. Most of them have their "Doctorates"; but probably a greater scholar than any I have mentioned is *Prof. Ernest B. Just*, head of the Department of Physiology in Howard. He won his Phi Beta Kappa at Dartmouth, and took his "Master's" and his "Doctorate" at the University of Chicago. Dr. Just is recognized by German scholars as an authority on the subject of the beginnings of human life in the embryo. He stands nearer to the secret of human life than any other living man. He writes for a German Journal of Physiology. He is a young man of great modesty and equally great promise. He is already known as one of the ten leading American scholars. It is impossible to write of many other men whom it has been my pleasure to meet. It is such men as these that should make every Negro proud of his race. They stand before the young men as notable examples of what may be accomplished by labor and perseverance.



Education-1927

Scholarship and Other Distinctions.  
NEW YORK  
EVE. WORLD

## Negro Student Heads General Organization at High School of Commerce



STUDENT COUNCIL OF GENERAL ORGANIZATION OF THE HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE—LEFT TO RIGHT, FIRST ROW: BOB COHEN, SOI  
phen, Joseph Koslof, Julius Siegel, Kenophon Microntsicos. Second row: Walter Kent, Stephen Scopas, Secretary; Donald Mendez, President; Dr. Schlauch,  
onorary President; Sy Condee, Vice President; Paul Foraste. Third row: John Caruso, Joe Feldman, Edward Levenson, Lester Freeman, Lester Davis, Sam  
reeman, Louis A. Spicola, Harry Bade, Morton M. Schwartz, Harold M. Pap-port. (Evening World Staff Photo).

## MONROE WORK RETURNS FROM EUROPE TOUR

*Journal Informer*  
(By The Associated Negro Press)  
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—Monroe N  
Work, director of the Tuskegee Insti  
tute Department of Records and Re  
search, and editor of the Negro Year  
Book, returned to the Institute Friday  
evening after a three-month's tour  
through Europe, visiting libraries,  
where he collected 1500 references  
for the bibliography on the Negro in  
America and Africa, which he is com  
piling. He was accompanied on the  
trip by Mrs. Work.

Mr. Work made researches in li  
braries, museums and colonial offices

in London, Brussels, The Hague, Ham  
burg, Berlin, Dresden, Geneva, Paris  
and Basel, Germany. The bibliography  
which he is essembling is a carefully  
selected set of references on various  
subjects that pertain to the Negro in  
Africa. The completed work will con  
tain classified references on such sub  
jects as history, literature, art, music,  
business, economics, psychology, an  
thropology, ethnology and social prob  
lems. Of particular value, Mr. Work  
says, are references obtained in Eng  
and on the slave trade.

NEW YORK  
HERALD

## Negro Writers Share \$1,000 in Prize Awards

**Noted Authors of Both Races  
See Prizes Given to Those  
Selected for Best Work  
in "Opportunity" in Year**

**John Dewey Supervises  
Columbia Philosophy Dean  
Urges America to Make  
Use of Negro Talents**

Prizes aggregating more than \$1,000,  
offered by "Opportunity," a journal of  
Negro life, were awarded last night to  
Negro authors of plays, poems, short  
stories and essays at a dinner in the  
Fifth Avenue Restaurant, attended by  
celebrated writers of both races.

The awards, known as the Holstein  
Literary and Art Prizes, to foster  
Negro art and literature, were decided  
upon by committees of judges repre  
senting high positions in their respec  
tive fields. These committees received  
more than 1,000 contributions from

Negroes in all but three states in the  
Union.

**Urges U. S. to Use Negro Talent**

John Dewey, head of the Departmen  
of Philosophy of Columbia University,  
acted as chairman of the meeting. He  
told a large audience of Negro and  
white writers that America could not  
afford to neglect or overlook the talent  
of Negroes.

He said that if America did not get  
truly fine art from Negroes it would be  
because America "had suffocated the  
experiences waiting to express them  
selves if given an opportunity to do  
so."

A letter from Carl Sandburg, one  
of the judges in the poetry contest,  
was read by Countee Cullen, chairman  
of the committee of judges in that  
section. Sandburg said he had found  
much to admire in the poems that had  
been selected for his reading.

Paul Green, winner of this year's  
Pulitzer award for the play, "In Abra  
ham's Bosom," was a speaker at the  
dinner. He told the writers that as  
he saw it the solution of the art prob  
lem was not to be found in Greenwich  
Village or in Harlem.

### Special \$100 Award Made

The special \$100 prize offered by  
Alexander Pushkin for the best poem  
was awarded to Arna Bontemps, of  
New York. Holstein prizes in poetry  
were awarded first to Streling Brown  
second to Helene Johnson, third to  
Jonathan H. Brook, of Lexington, Mass.  
and fourth to Helene Johnson.

Poetry judges were Joseph Auslander  
William S. Braithwaite, Sandburg  
Robert T. Karlin, Countee Cullen  
Ridgely Torrence and Maxwell Boden  
heim.

Eugene Gordon of Boston and Cecil  
Blue of Charlotte, N. C., won the first  
prize for short stories. The second  
prize was divided between Gordon and  
John P. Davis, a Harvard student.  
Judges of the short story committee  
included Theodore Dreiser, Wilbur  
Daniel Steele who was present at the  
dinner, Eric Waldron, Zona Gale,  
Harry Hansen and Irita Van Doren.

The prize for the best play went to  
John Templeton of Washington. Eulalie  
Spence of Brooklyn won the second  
prize, and the third prize was divided  
between William Jackson of Montclair  
and Miss Spence.

### Other Prizes Are Given

Judges in the dramatic section were  
Paul Green, Lulu Vollmer, Edith R.  
Isaacs and Paul Robeson.

First prizes also were awarded to  
Shad Jones, of Columbus, Ohio, for a  
personal experience article; Ted, nom  
de plume of an anonymous contributor,  
for an essay; Hall Johnson, for a vocal  
composition for solo and for a chorus;  
Andreas Lindsay, of Brooklyn, and  
Touge DuBose, of Alabama, for piano  
composition, and J. Bruce, for arrange  
ment of Negro Spirituals and folk  
songs.

Henry Goddard Leach, Benjamin  
Brawley and Christopher Morley were  
judges in the essay section. Judges of  
the personal experience section were  
William Grant Still, Olga Samaroff and  
Daniel Gregory Mason. Professor  
Dewey announced that Carl Van Vech  
ten had offered a \$100 prize for the  
most distinguished short story, article  
or poem appearing this year in "Op  
portunity."

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

DEC 30 1926

THE NEGRO SCIENTIST.

The first Peanut Exposition ever held in the  
Nation is putting the North Carolina town of  
Windsor on the map. Incidentally it is serving  
to draw renewed consideration to the negro  
scientist at Tuskegee Institute with his exposi  
tion of 196 developed varieties of peanut prod  
ucts. Doctor Carver has evolved about as many  
uses for the sweet potato, and his genius in the  
way of discovery of by-products of fruits and  
vegetables entitles him to far greater recogni  
tion as leader in scientific research than has  
yet been accorded him. The results of his re  
searches in the realms of science would make  
an interesting book



# AST ST. LOUIS GIRL HONORED AT U. OF ILI



**MISS GLADYS I. LUCAS**  
EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., May 6 — Miss Gladys I. Lucas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Lucas, of East St. Louis, has been elected to and initiated in to the Pi Delta Phi honorary French society of the University of Illinois according to an announcement made by Prof. T. E. Oliver of the department of Romance Languages at the University.

Miss Lucas who is the first colored girl to receive this honor from the University of Illinois, is a graduate of Lincoln High School of this city. After spending one year at the University of Illinois and one term in the Normal University at Normal, Ill., she taught three years in the public schools of Illinois before turning to the University where she resumed her studies. She displays brilliant ability. She will graduate in June, receiving a B. S. degree.

The requirements for membership in the Pi Delta Phi Society are nine units in upper division French study and a scholastic average equal to 4.1 for Juniors and 4.25 for seniors.

Besides being a member of the honorary French society, Miss Lucas is president of the chapter of the Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority located at the University of Illinois.

The father of the studeous East St. Louis girl is principal of the Dunbar school, the largest school for colored children in the city.

## NEW YORK TIMES

### APR 12 1927 NEGRO NAMED HERE TO PHI BETA KAPPA

Arthur Davis of Virginia Is  
Thought First of Race Ever  
Chosen at Columbia.

#### 29 OTHERS ARE ELECTED

All but Eight From New York and  
Vicinity—Jester and Glee Club  
Officials Are Announced.

Twenty-eight members of this year's senior class at Columbia College, one of them a negro, and two from last year's class, were elected last night to the Columbia Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, highest scholastic award in the college. Twenty-two of the thirty are from New York City and vicinity.

Arthur Paul Davis of Hampton, Va., the negro student, was said by Professor Harry J. Carman, acting head of the Columbia chapter, to be the first member of his race admitted to the honorary fraternity in the ten years he has been associated with it, and he is believed to be the first negro to have been admitted to the Columbia chapter. Dean Herbert E. Hawkes commented favorably on Davis's scholastic standing. Davis, who is a few years older than the majority of the class, has worked his way almost entirely through school. He spent some time in Howard University, Washington. On graduation from Columbia he plans to go into teaching.

Others among the pledges who have distinguished themselves while at Columbia are Samuel Borofsky, member of last year's class, who has the highest scholastic average of the 30 men pledged, and is now working for an advanced degree in mathematics; Alfred D. Britton, who won THE NEW YORK TIMES Current Events Contest last year, and is now enrolled in the Pulitzer School of Journalism; Harold F. McGuire, one of the leaders in extracurricular activities, and William B. Sherman, the other member of last year's class, and son of Dr. Henry S. Sherman, nationally known food chemist. Young Sherman is now studying medicine.

The complete list follows:  
Jacques M. Barzun, 100 Morningside Drive; Harris Blinder, 2,305 Grand Avenue; Lester Blum, 924 Broadway, Brooklyn; Samuel Borofsky, 1,141 Fox Street; Alfred D. Britton, 144 East Twenty-second Street; Joseph H. Cohen, 329 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Brooklyn; Nathan Cohen, Jersey City; Arthur Paul Davis, Hampton, Va.; Elliott Van Kirk Dobbie, Hackensack; George S. Elperin, 1,278 Union Avenue; Wilbur H. Friedman, 1,505 Plimpton Avenue; Attilio Galasso, 554 West 140th Street; Edwin L. Goldberg, 514 West End Avenue; John D. Graves, Queens Village; G. Adolph Koch, 30 Seaman Avenue; Harold Koppelman, 1,050 Park Place, Brooklyn; Paul Booth Lee, 531 West 113th Street; Abraham Lieberman, 960 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn; Harold F. McGuire, 982 Rogers Place; Edwin P. Lipscher, 1,946 Sixty-sixth Street, Brooklyn.  
Warner H. Mendel, 251 West Eighty-ninth Street; Arthur J. O'Keefe Jr., 14 Fiske Place, Brooklyn; John G. Peatman, Los Angeles; William B. Sherman, Hastings; Abraham H. Spivack, Elizabeth, N. J.; Francis J. Steegmuller, Cos Cob, Conn.; Tobias Stein, 813 Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn; Jacob E. Stern, Richmond Hill; Andrew E. Stewart, 552 Riverside Drive, and Alexander H. Wing Jr., 215-19 102d Avenue, Queens.

#### Student Officials Selected.

Election of George T. Hammond of 522 West 112th Street as manager of the Columbia University Glee Club for 1927-28 was announced yesterday. Frank Seittlin of 557 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, was chosen publicity manager.

The junior managers appointed were Allen H. Kuhn, Mount Vernon; William R. Schroll, West Orange, N. J.; W. Newcombe Calyer, Newburgh, N. Y., and Francis W. Wood Jr., 853 Seventh Avenue. The assistant managers named were William Blaisdell, 8,520 Twentieth Avenue, Brooklyn; Rollin Lewis, Berlin, N. Y.; Charles W. Scheid, 1,391 Crotona Avenue, and Robert Potter, Bronxville, N. Y.

The Columbia Glee Club will begin its Easter tour on Saturday, April 16, visiting Toronto, Buffalo, Poughkeepsie and Newburgh. With the assistance of the Barnard Glee Club it will give its annual concert in Town Hall, April 26.

The personnel of the 1927-28 "Jester" Boards was also announced yesterday. Richard Cropp, Mitchell, S. D., will be the editor-in-chief. Edwin G. Jacob, Ridgewood, was chosen managing editor, Charles E. Donovan, New Rochelle, business manager, and Hilmer A. Johnson, 1,430 West Fourth Street, Brooklyn, circulation manager. A new position of joke editor will be filled by Arthur Swenson, Weehawken, N. J.; Arthur Howell, 393 West End Avenue, will serve as advertising manager. Walter Steinschneider, 253 East Kingsbridge Road, has been named art editor.

### Ballanta-Taylor Is Awarded Guggenheim Fellowship Of \$2,500

Nicholas G. J. Ballanta (Taylor) a native African, who is a graduate of the Damrosch Institute of Musical Art, and Walter E. White, assistant secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., are awarded fellowships by the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation to do research

and creative work abroad along their respective lines during 1927-28.

Ballanta has done some distinctive work along the line of making scientific studies of the musical conceptions of African natives as compared with American Negro folk music, having been aided in this work by the financial support of George Foster Peabody, who became interested in the young African musician and made his American studies possible. After graduation, Ballanta visited several southern Negro schools, both inland and on the sea coast, and material collected on these visits have been published as "The St. Helena Island Spirituals."

Following the publication of this collection, Mr. Peabody sent Ballanta to Africa for a year's stay in the interior and among the coast tribes, gathering material for a further scientific comparison of the native African music and the American Negro folk song development. Valuable material was obtained.

The Guggenheim fellowship is for a continuation of these scientific studies, and a comparison of the musical conceptions of the African peoples with the musical conceptions of the older music systems of Europe.

The fellowships are usually \$2,500 for a year but individual adjustments are made to suit the needs of each recipient.

### JANE ADDAMS LAUDS MARY BETHUNE

"Folly To Ask Me To Speak After Her," She Says

CHICAGO, (ANP) — Fully thirty seconds elapsed following the speech of Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune before the Woman's City Club Tuesday before Miss Mary McDowell, commissioner of public welfare, could gather herself enough to introduce Mrs. Jane Adams, founder of the city's famous Hull House.

Mrs. Bethune, president of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs, and principal of Bethune-Cookman College of Daytona Fla., had spoken to the white and colored women of her work in Florida and of the aims of colored women in general. Her message had been tremendously inspiring and so humar in its revelations of Mrs. Bethune's stern progress against great odds that many of the women who heard her gazed at her through tears.

Miss Adams in a short, moving speech, complained that it was folly to ask her to follow Mrs. Bethune.

"But I do feel," she continued, "that after hearing her splendid appeal for justice and opportunity, we who have always stood for those things should rededicate ourselves again."

## RICHMOND, VA.

### JAN 6 1927 NEGRO EDUCATORS WILL BE HONORED

Governor and Mayor to Take  
Part in Award of Prizes  
for Outstanding Work.

City and state officials will join at 8 o'clock tonight in paying honor to two colored citizens who have won national recognition for outstanding creative work in their fields of education and science. They are Virginia Randolph, founder of the Virginia Randolph school, in Henrico county, and W. A. Daniel, scientist.

Virginia Randolph was given first place by the Harmon foundation for her work in education, a prize of \$400 and a gold medal. Daniel was awarded second place for his scientific research, a prize of \$100.

The awards will be made by Mayor Bright, while Governor Byrd will be the principal speaker at the exercises over which John Stewart Bryan will preside. Harris Hart, superintendent of public instruction, also is expected to speak.

A feature of the meeting, which will take place in the Armstrong High school, Leigh and Prentiss streets, will be music by the Sabbath glee club.

The Harmon awards are made annually for distinguished achievement  
**NEGRO CONGREGATION  
TO HEAR SCIENTIST**

Dr. George W. Carver, of the chemical department at the Tuskegee negro school will be principal speaker this afternoon before a meeting at the Big Bethel church closing a "bigger and better business" week campaign. The drive, which is an annual affair in many cities throughout the country, was inaugurated several years ago by the Phi Beta Sigma fraternity.

Dr. Carver is well-known in this section for his development of various food products and by-products from the sweet potato and the peanut. His paints and varnishes produced from clay, consist of almost every variety offered in the market today, and of much finer quality.



# A Debate --- Negroes vs. Britons

From the Brooklyn Eagle

CERTAINLY remarkable and probably without precedent was the intercollegiate debate between the team of the Students' League of England (representing three universities) and a team from Lincoln University, Chester, Pennsylvania, a Negro institution, held in a Harlem A. M. E. Church, the question being, "Resolved, That the attitude of the Anglo-Saxon race toward the colored races under its control is unethical and prejudicial to progress." Of course the Negro team took the affirmative.

Equal rights of exploited races with the exploiters furnished the central theme for the Chester team. On the other hand the Britishers insisted that the rule of their nation over West African territory had done much for sanitation, that India would be worse off if the British were to withdraw, and that South Africa, being left to the descendants of Dutch colonists to control, was out of an Anglo-Saxon discussion. Incidentally they took a strong stand against imperialism and against exploitation, declaring that the majority of the people in England were with them.

There was no decision, not even a vote of the listeners. But that the British students went away with a higher idea of what the Afro-American's range of logic is than they had before is certain, and that the Negroes went away with an enlightened view of what real British sentiment is may be reasonably concluded. Hence such a debate can be regarded as a wholesome incident of international discussion.

## PHI BETA KAPPA



Miss Mae Tyson Wright, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William H. Wright of this city, recently has been elected to the Delta Chapter of the Phi Beta

Kappa in Massachusetts at Tufts College. Miss Wright is the first Douglass High School graduate to receive this honor and is now a teacher there.

## THE PAREN COLLIERS B.

### Owens, Born a Slave Rises To Be Dean of A Great Institution

Dr. A. F. Owens, dean of Selma University, was born a slave in Wilcox County, Alabama. As a porter in a bookstore in New Orleans, La. He attended night-school, was a boot-black and news boy. He worked on a farm and taught night school. He taught public school in St. Landry Parish, La., and was secretary of the Louisiana Baptist State Convention;

studied theology in Leland University, New Orleans; finished in 1877 and entered the pastorate in Mobile; taught in the public schools of Mobile twenty years; editor of Baptist Leader one year; pastor of Uniontown Baptist Church, and founded the colored Old Folks Home in 1900. He carried the petition of the State Federation Colored Women's Clubs to the State Legislature to take over the Colored Boys Reformatory at Mt. Meigs in 1911, and this reformatory became a state institution in 1912. He was dean of theology at Tuskegee Institute, five years; dean of theology at Selma University, seventeen years, and manager and founder of Merchants dinners for charitable institutions in Mobile from 1880 to 1927 and raised more than forty-five thousand dollars for that purpose.

Dr. Owens has been a special correspondent for white daily papers thirty years. He conducted Bible Schools for colored preachers in the state fourteen years under the auspices of the Home Mission of the Southern Baptist Convention of Atlanta, Ga., the Home Mission Board paying part of his salary.

For forty-five consecutive years he has gone annually to Mobile, his old home, collected money from the merchants, and managed Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners at the charity institutions.

## MADE PRINCIPAL



—Photo by R. D. Jones.  
MRS. MAUDE B. BOUSFIELD

Wife of Dr. M. O. Bousfield, who received this week notice of her promotion from dean of girls at Wendell Phillips high school to principal of Keith school, 34th and Dearborn Sts. Mrs. Bousfield is the first person of our race to be made principal of a Chicago school. She assumes her new charge immediately after the holidays.

## HUDSON ENJOYS WIDE RENOWN AS LEADER OF RACE



R. B. HUDSON  
Principal Clark School, and Secretary of National Baptist Convention, colored.

R. B. Hudson, who is regarded as having had the most distinguished career of any of his race in the state, was endowed with many talents at birth, his father having been a leader among his people and picked for many positions of honor and trust. The boy was put in school at five years, and kept there until he graduated from college, when he went to a northern college and took post graduate courses for many summers.

In 1890 when the city assumed jurisdiction over the colored schools,

he was selected for principal of the Clark school, which at that time had but a bare score of pupils, and has remained at the head of the institution during the 37 years since. The wonderful growth of the institution, which now has an enrollment approximating 1,600, is attributed in great measure to his energies and abilities.

In private life he has enjoyed the same degree of success, if not a greater one, having been president and secretary of the state teachers' association, chairman of the executive committee, and general treasurer and director in the national association. He also has been secretary of the National Baptist Convention, which had above 10,000 delegates at the recent session at Detroit, for twentyone years. As state treasurer of the endowment fund of the colored Masons he has charge of \$200,000 annually. In Selma's civic affairs he has represented his race as chairman of the food conservation committee, chairman of the Red Cross drive, and chairman of the Liberty Bond drive.

## Many Exhibits in Tift Negro Fair

Special to The News  
TIFTON, Ga., Dec. 2. — The Tift County colored fair opened at Tifton Monday with a large attendance. Prof. J. E. Ellis, superintendent of the Tift County Industrial school, has done a splendid work in getting up the fair and making it a splendid thing. The colored people of the three counties have co-operated with him fully and they have exhibits of livestock, poultry, preserved fruits and vegetables and much hand craft.

The pupils of the industrial school have a quilt that contains more than 18,000 pieces, which is a marvel of sewing. Many people who have seen the exhibits declare that they will compare most favorably with fairs gotten up by white people.

The white people of the city and county have given much assistance to the directors of the colored fair and they are proud of what the colored citizens are accomplishing. Tift county has an unusually splendid type of colored citizens. President C. J. Wyley of the Morris Brown university delivered the opening address Tuesday morning.



SEP 2 1927

## **Peanut Display By Railway For The State Fair**

Special to The Herald.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 29.—A prominent feature of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway's agricultural Exhibit at the Tennessee State Fair is to be the entire peanut display of Prof. Geo. W. Carver, Director of Agricultural Research, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala. L. P. Belah, General Industrial Agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, has just returned from Tuskegee, where he went to extend a personal invitation to Prof. Carver to display his collection at the State Fair as a part of the railway company's exhibit. The exhibit includes 199 separate and distinct commercial by-products of the peanut developed by Prof. Carver during the past thirty years in the laboratory of the Institute at Tuskegee.

The indefatigable work of this member of the faculty of the leading negro college of America has produced, in addition to the familiar peanut butter, ten varieties of milk, five kinds of breakfast food, two grades of flour, ice cream in all flavors, candy, salad oils, five different kinds of punches, bisque, "Worcestershire" sauce, Chili sauce, Oleomargarine, cheese—all for human food—and four kinds of cattle food.

From the peanut he has also made a variety of useful commercial by-products, including nine varieties of wood stains, nineteen shades of leather dyes, metal polishes, axle grease, toilet and laundry soap, ink, tannic acid, glycerin, and he is now perfecting several peanut medic and making quinine from the outside skins of the nut. And still investigating the peanut.



Education - 1927

## State Normal Schools.

# FOUNDER'S DAY AT NEGRO SCHOOL

State Normal Exercises Begin  
With Special Morning  
Programs.

Founder's Day at the local State Normal school was being commemorated in a very big way today. The day began with special programs at the 8:20 and the 10:30 assemblies incident to the observance of national negro history week. The regular exercises began at 2 o'clock with the formal address being delivered by Prof. William C. Davis, principal of Thomas school (Birmingham).

The junior college exercises have a significant connection with the anniversary in that they preceded the exercises with a very good play on Tuesday night and in that they close the day with regular rhetoricals tonight at 8:15. The play "East Lynne" was ably presented under the direction of Prof. Eula L. Gilbert and G. H. Lockhart with a star student cast led by Kate Chandler who was the heroine. The rhetoricals tonight will present another group of junior college students who are being coached by Prof. Cornelia Bowen.

The program this afternoon included the singing of the "National Negro Anthem," the "Coronation," and the favorite songs of the three lamented presidents. The contributions of the late Presidents Beverly and Trenholm were given through papers by two alumni. The favorite poem of Prof. Paterson—"What I Live For" immediately preceded the address of Prof. Davis. The final features were the reports on the library bookshower and the boys' dormitory "Nest Egg" drive by the students. The students for the second successive year had been diligently at work to make a good report today as an expression of their constructive interest in their school and in the commemoration of the work of the beloved founders.

## DIPLOMAS GIVEN BY STATE NORMAL

Dr. James Dillard Addresses  
Colored Class At Close Of  
Quarter

Emphasizing the factors of "What You Are," "what you know" and "How you teach," the essential requisites

of a good teacher, Dr. James Hardy Dillard, president of the John F. Slatner fund, delivered the commencement address at the sixty-third commencement of the local State Normal school, on Wednesday morning. These exercises represented the final program of the formal commencement season for the summer quarter before it closes with final examinations on Friday.

After the processional of graduates and official staff, the program included the invocation by Rev. Harold Nevers, of the First Congregational church, the rendering of Huhn's "Invictus" by the chorus, the remarks of President Trenholm, a solo by M. A. Johnson, a trio, Liszt's "Love Dream," the presentation of diplomas, Burleigh's "The Last Goodbye," by the chorus, the president's charge to the graduates, the singing of the school song and the benediction by Rev. J. B. Holmes of the Old Ship A. M. E. Z. church.

President Trenholm, in his remarks, called attention to the fact that the summer quarter commencement was more indicative than perhaps any other quarter in demonstrating the advantage of the quarter system since more than 1,900 teachers had taken the opportunity to do a full three months of credit work this summer. The commencement also served to place before the student the same stimulus of a goal of graduation which is used during the regular year as one of the bases for encouraging progressive and sequential study for credit over a period of years, according to the president's statement.

The following persons received diplomas from the junior college: Elizabeth I. Abron, Alberta P. Atkins, William C. Atkinson, Bettie Averytt, Maggie L. Barbee, Cora L. Brice, Clara E. Brown, Hattie C. Butler, Nannye L. Brown, Ione Phillips Clark, M. P. Coprich, Mary L. Davis, Albert M. Daniels, Bertha H. Dobbs, Kristine B. Ellis, Ruby A. Gilmore, Gussie L. Hardy, Ethel E. Harper, Edna M. Harris, Albert J. Hobson, Annie Hudson, Annie T. Jette, Theodore A. Love, Bettie Z. Maye, Henrietta C. Nall, Louise E. Neal, J. C. Pennington, Elent L. Peterson, William M. Pruitt, Annie L. Revere, Frances H. Reynolds, Helen J. Stafford, C. Joseph Steverson, Willie M. Stone, Mabel C. Terrell, Willie F. Thomas, Ruby Todd, Florence Townsend, Johanna Vernon, Mary W. Weeks, and Kittie A. Woods.

The following received diplomas from the senior high school: Ohnnie C. Allen, Georgia G. Arms, Alberta Benjamin, Annie M. Bowman, Cornelia B. Bradford, Theresa M. Brookins, Louna Carson, Annie L. Carter, Claude B. Conwill, Ida M. Cooper, Annie B. Daniels, Ben J. Davie, Inez K. Dixon, Eleanor Draper, Woodie V. Everhart, Ollie W. Fair, Gertie Fisher, Amanda E. Freeman, Andrew L. Fritz, Willa M. Glover, Mary E. Gossom, Sallie M. Grant, Jessie G. Heggins, Lillie B. Hendricks, Hester Howard, Horace J. Lamar, Rebecca K. Lambert, Arnell C. Lee, Izetta E. Lee, Hilda J. Lowe, Annie M. Miller, Clarissie I. McAlpin, Annie L. McCurdy, James N. McMath,

Marcel H. Mott, Catherine Neal, Mary L. Nixon, William L. Oden, Ovella L. Patterson, Beatrice E. Percival, Jessie E. Prior, Ida L. Roberts, Ellazine E. Robinson, Willie B. Shelly, Addie B. Simmons, Alma L. Singleton, Fletcher C. Smith, Josie W. Smith, Magnolia Smith, John R. Steele, Daisy A. Stone, Verdelle F. Tarrent, Annie L. Thorn, Lottie B. Walters, Agnes M. Williams, Lucille Williams, Verla M. Zeigler.

## State Normal School Honors Patterson

TRIBUTE PAID TO FOUNDER OF  
NEGRO INSTITUTION IN FOUNDER  
DAY CEREMONY. PROF. W. C.  
DAVIS ORATOR OF THE DAY

Emphasizing the appealing human traits of the venerated Prof. W. B. Paterson as they were reflected through various experiences where students were always the beneficiaries, Prof. William C. Davis of Birmingham, delivered the founders' day address in the annual exercises at the State Normal School, Montgomery, Ala., on Wednesday afternoon. Included in the interesting supporting program in the afternoon, the reports of the library and boys' dormitory campaigns, the programs at the 8:20 and 10:30 assemblies in commemoration of national Negro history week, the faculty-varsity basketball game and the junior college rhetoricals at night.

An overflowing audience crowded the Tullibody auditorium for the exercises which began at 2:15 with the singing of the national Negro anthem. The invocation was offered by Rev. I. S. A. Bracy of Prattville. After two stanzas of "Coronation," President Trenholm made the opening remarks in which he interpreted the significance of the occasion, welcomed the visiting alumni and charged all to carry on the work of the founders whose memories were being honored with the day's exercises.

Contributions were made on the lives of the lamented Drs. J. W. Beverly and George W. Trenholm by two representatives of the alumni association in a very effective manner.

In his well prepared address on the life of Prof. Paterson, the speaker touched the factual items of the founder's career only in an incidental manner and rather featured a character delineation in which the outstanding traits found emphasis. The scholar-

ship, sympathy, vision and patience of Prof. Paterson were extolled and the inspiration of his life was passed on to the students who heard Prof. Davis recount many school experiences of the old days when he was a student of the institution under the direction of Prof. Paterson.

The special constructive projects associated with the founders' day observance were reported as having been successful. More than 150 books and \$11 in cash were reported on the library book shower which has been a feature for the past six years. The students made a report of their efforts on the boys' dormitory "nest-egg" fund showing a total contribution of \$563.37 which had been obtained through concerts, special programs and donations from friends. President Trenholm reported an additional \$147.50 received from other alumni which gave a grand total of \$715.87 for the days' efforts towards the dormitory fund.



Education 1937

## State Normal Schools. Honored For 30 Years Service To Education



DR. P. W. MOORE, principal of State Normal School, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Elizabeth City, N. C.—On Wednesday afternoon at 3:00 p. m., a large number of friends were present on the campus of the State Normal School to begin the exercises as the W. Moore Celebration Service in honor of the principal and founder of the school. Dr. Moore because of his faithful, untiring service rendered to the State Normal School was deemed to be worthy of the honor by his many friends—both white and colored.

The magnificent administration building has been named Moore Hall in his honor and the oldest dormitory for girls has been dedicated Symera Hall in honor of his late wife. The exercises officiating in the ceremonies were Eastern Star No. 13. Rev. C. C. Few, Deputy Grand Master, Bouquet No. 458 and Whitmell Lodge No. 426. The rites were impressively performed. A public collection of \$5.40 was placed on the stone. A beautiful white stone bearing the inscriptions "Dedicated 1907," was placed in the northeast corner of the administration building now dedicated as Moore Hall.

At eight o'clock Wednesday night a large number of friends and alumni witnessed the following program which was impressively rendered and well received by the audience. Dr. S. Brown, principal of the Waters Normal Training School at Winton, N. C., made the anniversary address. Dr. Brown, having known and having been associated with Dr. Moore both as a school mate and as a co-worker in the educational field was very well fitted for the honor. With force, clearness and sparkling humor, Dr. Brown told of many interesting experiences when he and Dr. Moore were students at Shaw University. He traced with interest the progress

the school from its small beginning in the city in a frame building on Shannon street, to the present ant of ten modern buildings with modern equipment. Dr. Brown forcefully revealed to the audience the extraordinary characteristics which have fitted Dr. Moore for this great task as a beloved educator. They were modesty, perseverance, diplomacy and consecration to his work. As Dr. Brown spoke with sincerity and vivacity all who were present felt that greater honor was due this humble servant of the race.

### Presented With Radio

Miss E. J. Lewis, who for a number of years has been closely associated with Dr. Moore as a teacher, in behalf of the Ways and Means Committee, faculty, student body and friends mentioned the honors which had been conferred on the principal and also presented him with a beautiful Atwater Kent radio. It was set on the stage and Dr. Moore "tuned in" while the audience "listened in" with as much delight as he. Dr. Moore responded with a depth of notion quite discernible and with sincere gratefulness to his large number of friends present. Later, a large portrait of the principal is to be presented also to the school. Much credit for the success of this honorary celebration should be given to Dr. William M. Cooper and the Ways and Means Committee composed of Messrs. Willie E. Ramsey, E. J. Lewis, C. Harris, Mr. J. R. Fleming, chairman; Mrs. E. M. Cooper, Rev. J. R. R. McRay, Mrs. Annie E. Jones, Prof. S. Burford, Mr. F. W. M. Butler, Rev. C. M. Cartwright. The State Normal Club of New York City made a substantial contribution as did many prominent white and colored citizens from many parts of the State as well as of Elizabeth City. The program on Wednesday night was as follows:

Song, "Come Thou Almighty King"; Prayer, Rev. J. R. R. McRay; "Swanee River"; introductory remarks, vice principal, J. H. Bias; greeting, Practical School; greeting, High School; greetings, Normal Department; section, "Sweet Miss Mary Quarettie," "When State Normal Was Young." Mrs. E. C. Fleming, Mrs. Emma Reid, Mrs. "I Hear A Lark At Dawning." Miss Ethel I. Malloy; address, Dr. C. S. Brown, principal Hertford County Training School; Piano solo, "Romance," Stibelius, Mrs. E. M. Cooper, greeting from the churches, Dr. Cartwright, Rev. Chase, Rev. J. R. R. McRay, Rev. Tate and others; "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."



Education-1927

Summer schools, Chautauquas, etc.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser

JUL 24 1927

## ANNOUNCE SUMMER CLOSING PROGRAM

Enrollment Reaches Record;  
Plan To Hold Three Day  
Commencement

With the official summer quarter enrollment at the Alabama State Normal School for Negroes having reached the peak mark of 1909, announcement was made today by President H. Council Trenholm that the formal summer quarter commencement will extend from August 7 through 10. Dr. Benjamin G. Brawley, of Shaw university, (Raleigh, N. C.), will deliver the commencement sermon on Sunday afternoon, August 7, while Dr. James Hardy Dillard, of Charlottesville, Va., will deliver the address at the graduation exercises on Wednesday morning, August 10.

The commencement season will also include class day exercises for the junior college on Monday, August 8 and class day exercises for the high school on Tuesday, August 9. Approximately 38 junior college and 45 high school diplomas will be awarded at the graduation exercises.

The Alabama State Normal school is operating this year for the first time as an expanded institution with integral branch schools having been placed at Birmingham and Mobile to relieve the overcrowded conditions at Montgomery as a result of the 1,156 persons enrolled in the 1926 summer quarter. This registration of 1,909 represents a very large increase, with 932 being enrolled at the parent school in Montgomery, and with 744 and 253 being registered at Birmingham and Mobile respectively. This very heavy attendance makes the Alabama State Normal school the largest summer school in the United States being operated this summer for negro teachers.

In addition to a very extended program of curricular offerings of outstanding instructors, the institution has featured a lyceum program. Among those who have appeared during this summer are Joseph Douglass, distinguished violinist, of Washington, D. C.; Frank J. Pickering, famous western lecturer; Charles Cecil Cohen, instructor in piano at Howard university; Tourgee DeBose, head of music department at Talladega college; Dr. W. B. Payne, commissioner of educa-

tion in republic of Liberia; Franklin O. Nichols, of the American Social Hygiene association, who gave a series of general assembly and class lectures for ten days, and numerous other school officials in the state of Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Journal

AUG 8 1927

## NEGRO SCHOOL TERM CLOSES

Junior College Program at  
State Normal Ends  
Monday.

Climaxing their program with the presentation of a beautiful president's chair and the announcement of the gift of a reading desk, both of which are to be used on the platform of Tullibody auditorium, the junior college class day exercises featured the Monday program of the summer quarter commencement at the local State Normal school. The commencement began on Sunday afternoon with a sermon by the Reverend Benjamin G. Brawley, editor of the home mission college review and professor at Shaw university, Raleigh, N. C.

These class day exercises had begun promptly at 9:30 and included the class poem by Albert J. Hobson, a reading by Willie F. Stone, the class prophecy by Nannie Brown, the class oration by Eunice Neal, the class will by Annie Revere and solos by Ethel Harper, Mary L. Davis and Ione Clark. The presentation of the class gift was made by the class president, Mary Wilbur Weeks, of Mobile, while President Trenholm accepted the gift in behalf of the institution.

The Sunday afternoon exercises, enjoyed by an audience which taxed the capacity of Tullibody auditorium, were considered the best in many a commencement. With stately precision, the choir and graduates had preceded the administration staff in a long but beautiful procession. Rev. H. S. Barnwell, of the American Missionary association, led the invocation. Two very stirring musical numbers were a part of the program which preceded the feature sermon of Dr. Brawley, who was presented in very well chosen words by President Trenholm.

Dr. Brawley took as his text John 5:8—"Jesus saith unto him, 'Rise, Take up thy bed and walk.'" After pointing out instances of physical illness, the speaker introduced his discourse by pointing out that many young persons now suffer a rather severe spiritual illness and begin to inquire seriously as to their hope in this perplexing world. With the

general theme of his text being indicated as the quickening power of the grace of Jesus Christ, the speaker challenged his hearers to look into how difficult a situation is and if want to be a great man or woman according to the standards of Jesus Christ.

In emphasizing the significance of Jesus as Creator, as Inspiring Helper and as Redeemer, Dr. Brawley said: "We do not always think of Jesus as Creator. We are taught that God created all things. I remind you today that Jesus is the embodiment of God in this world. Jesus is the source of all life. Jesus is Creator. Jesus is the source of all real power of the world. If we are in touch with Him, we will get power. People want to become great and famous; but if you would be great, get in touch with the power of Christ and He will give you creative power.

"Jesus is not only our Creator. I remind you of Jesus as our helper, our inspirer, our friend who understands and sympathizes. John and some more of the disciples, and Peter was with them, fished all night and caught nothing. But when the morning was come Jesus stood on the shore and He asked them to cast their net in the sea. They did and there were so many fish that the net was not able to hold all that came in. When Jesus comes on the scene, things are different. He not only helps us get started, but He helps us over our difficulties. He will be with you in the hard moments when the situation is dark. No matter how difficult a situation is and if you have not been able to get anything from it. Jesus is with you to help you through. If our hands are n Hs, the situation is different.

"Our numerous young suicides of the past year were caused by the fact that when the hard moments came, these unfortunate young people had no one to help them go through with them. It makes no difference what you want to do, the main thing is what God wants you to do. If you are going to follow Jesus; if you are going to 'take up your bed and walk' and look Him in the face, you are going to be a good sport. You will not give down and whine. Look the world in the face. Be honest. Play the game of life and play it honestly. If you are going to be a Christian, you have to be a good sport. The only trouble with us today is we do not have the right conception of sportsmanship. He is our Creator and Helper. Be true to yourself. Be true in your family life. Be true to Jesus Christ and to God."

In conclusion, Dr. Brawley spoke very appropriately to the graduates as follows:

"I have spoken to you today about some very hard things in Christian life, about Jesus, our Redeemer. I have told you of the great purpose that dominated the life of Jesus Christ. I have reminded you that He cannot do all alone, that one-half depends on you. I ask you to read this guide book and see what Jesus would have you to do. This, I am asking you to have the strength to do. This is the hope of the State Nor-

may school, of the president and of the teachers—that you have the strength and grace of God to do this. God bless you."

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Advertiser

JUN 10 1926

## TEACHER STUDENT INSTITUTE IS HELD

Dr. Robert R. Moton In Welcome  
Address Tells Of Opportuni-  
ties Offered In South

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., June 9—Special to The Advertiser.—Teacher-students attending the 18th annual session of the Tuskegee Institute summer school which opened here Monday were welcomed to the opportunities and advantages of the institute by Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal who addressed the Wednesday morning assembly. "No group of people have greater opportunity to serve than is given to the negro teachers of the rural South," Dr. Moton declared. "There it is that our people are in greatest need of help, light and leadings."

Dr. Moton urged the teacher-students to face the problems which are theirs as teachers and negroes with courage, determination and faith. It was thus, he said, that Booker T. Washington faced his problems and won his way into the hearts of all mankind.

Improved sentiment on the part of white people towards negroes has been due in a large part, Dr. Moton stated, to the advancing status of the negro in economics, education and moral character. This new sentiment was pointed out as a hopeful sign of increasing good will between the races.

### New Courses Offered.

Courses in negro literature and in band and orchestra instruction are new features in the curriculum. Miss Jessie Fauset of New York City, author of "There is confusion" and formerly literary editor of the Crisis will conduct the course in negro literature. Special lectures in this course will be given by Dr. Alain Locke of Washington, editor of "The New Negro" Captain Frank L. Dye, director of the Tuskegee institute band and orchestra will conduct the course for the training of band or orchestra leaders.

### To Hold Two Sessions.

The summer school is divided into two sessions of five weeks each, the first ending July 9, and the second extending from July 11 to August 13. Courses of study are arranged with references to the special needs of teachers in service. Opportunity is offered for pursuit of courses leading to

diplomas in high school and junior college work. The summer school is under the direction of E. C. Roberts, director of the Academic department.

A series of lectures has been arranged including addresses by the following educators: Dr. Spright Dowell president of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn; W. T. B. Williams, field director, the Jeanes and Slater board funds; R. C. Atkins, director of the Institute department of agriculture; Dr. George W. Carver, director of agricultural research, Tuskegee Institute; J. S. Lambert, state rural agent; Dr. J. W. Abercrombie, assistant state superintendent of education, Dr. J. H. Dillard, president

of the Jeanes and Slater funds and others.



Education-1927

Summer Schools, Chautauquas, etc.,

PHOENIX

ARIZONA

ISSUE OF

JUN 20 1927

## Chautauqua Week Is Opened Here By Colored Folk

Celebrating the anniversary of their freedom from bondage, the colored population of Phoenix last evening opened a week of Chautauqua ceremonials, which will be continued each night this week at the Zion Institutional church under the leadership of Dr. Benjamin F. Abner. The celebration is in honor of the day, June 19, 1863, when negroes were granted their freedom.

Dr. Abner, opening the chautauqua with an address last night, praised Abraham Lincoln and other benefactors, and spoke at length upon the progress being made by the race, and the reduction of racial and color barriers resulting from honesty, hard work and loyalty. He traced examples of loyalty from the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers through the World War and stressed the point that America is the home of the race and that negroes are doing all in their power to have the country recognize "the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man."

Education-1927

Summer Schools, Chautauquas, etc.,

*Miss Connelly  
Miss Culligan*

JUL 29 1927

## NEGRO NORMAL

### WELL ATTENDED

The Pike County Training School normal for teachers in negro schools, which is being directed by Superintendent Stubblefield, of the Magnolia city schools, has an enrollment of more than a 100 negro teachers of Pike and adjoining counties. The normal is being conducted for six weeks under the direction of the state department of education and is giving modern training to these negro teachers, who will in turn take the training back to the communities from which they come.

The Pike county training school has made a wonderful record for a small negro school, and with the organization of another such school at McComb it is believed that this section of Mississippi will be doing its whole duty by the people of the colored race.

Mississippi.

## Summer Schools, Chautauquas, etc., Breaks Chautauqua Color Line Rule

LENIOR CITY, Tenn. — For the first time in the history of the Lenior City Summer Chautauqua season, colored persons were welcomed to the annual presentation of artists and speakers which closed here last week.

Tennessee.



Education - 1927

Texas,

Summer Schools, Chautauquas, etc.,  
**Colored Teachers  
Institute, Sept. 5-9**

The combined colored teachers institute, comprising the counties of Brazoria, Chambers, Galveston, Harris, Liberty and Waller, will be held at Jack Yates High School, Sept. 5-9, 1927. Prof. R. B. Atwood, A. B., B. S., director of agriculture and acting dean of education, Prairie View State College, will be in charge of the institute. Mr. Atwood will be assisted by Profs. J. E. Horton, Humble; W. H. Wilson, Galveston; Prof. Green, Liberty; Mesdames S. S. Kamp of Hempstead; J. L. Dockins, Brazoria; Mabel Toran, Chambers, who comprise the executive committee. A large attendance is expected.



Education—1927.

Missouri.

# Supervisors, State or Rural Schools. BRUCE RESIGNS INSPECTORSHIP NEGRO SCHOOLS

In Letter To State Superin-  
tendent Chas. A. Lee He  
Reviews His Four Years  
of Activities

Has Had Rich Experience  
During Past Five Years

Will Return to the Bartlett  
Agricultural School For  
His Life Work

N. C. Bruce, who has been In-  
spector of Missouri Negro Schools  
for the past five years, has resign-  
ed that position and states that he  
is returning to Dalton, Mo., where  
he expects to devote his future  
life's work to building the Bartlett  
Agricultural school, which he hopes  
to make "another Tuskegee."

In retiring, Mr. Bruce pays high  
compliment to Hon. Chas. A. Lee,  
State Superintendent of Education,  
under whom he has served during  
this time, and acknowledges a rare  
rich experience as a result of his  
contact with the people of the state.

Mr. Bruce is a graduate of Bates  
College, Maine, A. B., A. M., and  
has done two years post work at  
Harvard.

## Letter To Mr. Lee

Hon. Chas. A. Lee  
Supt. Public Schools  
Jefferson City, Mo.  
Dear Sir:

"Four years and more ago reluc-  
tantly I accepted your call to In-  
spectorship of Missouri Negro  
Schools. During this time, my  
whole self, mind, heart and hands  
have been given unreservedly to  
this work. You and your immedi-  
ate assistants all have been co-op-  
erative, kind and responsive to every  
call looking to improvement of Ne-  
gro teachers and schools. The State  
was redistricted into county and  
district associations most of which  
have functioned fairly well under  
my supervision. Summer Teacher  
Training schools that have proved of  
benefit in better preparing Negro ru-  
ral school teachers.

We inaugurated organized and  
have directed state-wide Negro  
schools Spelling, Reading and Eng-  
lish Expression Contests. At first  
financing it personally with the  
help of two other public spirited  
colored citizens, Dr. T. J. Jack-  
son of St. Charles, Mo., and Mr.  
Wm. Hicks of Lathrop, Mo., we  
have succeeded in improving local  
public white sentiment and atti-  
tudes in scores if not in hundred of  
places—especially in Southeast Mis-  
souri almost a marvelous change  
has been brought about. I have  
gone into the by-ways and hedges,  
often walking miles and miles, thru  
mud rain and sleet, to see schools,  
school authorities and get them to  
give Negro children a school or  
some other equipment for our peo-  
ple. In all my going, work, and  
talks, not a bad break in word or  
act has been intentionally made. I  
have done nor said aught but for  
the general good. I have stressed  
self help organized and caused  
to be organized many Parent-  
Teacher local associations.

The result is that thousands are  
more interested and active for good  
schools. The praise, honor and  
glory all are yours. For I have  
worked so that you might increase  
while I decrease.

"And now because of the call and  
the direful need of me back in the  
service of the Educational and Agri-  
cultural upliftment of my people in  
Missouri, that some may be better  
helped again by example as well as  
precept, to be stabilized and to  
make good in Farm and School Ed-  
ucation back on the land in the  
country, having accepted the direc-  
torship, I hereby tender by resigna-  
tion as Inspector of Negro Schools;  
The same to take effect on and af-  
ter December 1st, 1927.

Appreciatively yours,

N. C. BRUCE

# BRUCE RESIGNS SCHOOL POST AS INSPECTOR

Will Return to Work in  
Agricultural Field  
December 1

JEFFERSON CITY.—N. C. Bruce,  
for more than four years, state in-

spector of Negro schools, has sent in mules and miles, through mud, rain  
his resignation to Charles A. Lee, state and sleet, to see schools, school au-  
superintendent of schools to take ef- thorities and get them to give Ne-  
fect December 1, 1927. gro children a school or some other

Mr. Bruce, who has made an en- equipment for our people. In all my  
viable record in actual contacts with going, work, and talks, not a bad  
educational facilities for Negroes, es- break in word or act has been inten-  
pecially in rural Missouri, and in con- tionally made. I have done nor said  
tacts with school boards in all por- aught but for the general good. I  
tions of the state, will go back into have stressed self help, organized and  
farm school work and the improve- caused to be organized many Parent-  
ment of country life conditions. Teachers local associations. The re-  
It was from this work that the call to sult is that thousands are more in-  
the post of inspector. terested and active for good schools.

In his resignation, Mr. Bruce thanks The praise, honor and glory all are  
Mr. Lee's office for its co-operation in yours. For I have worked so that  
the struggle to improve Negro educa- you might increase while I decrease.  
tion and over the policies he has in- And now because of the call and  
augmented in his travels about the the direful need of me back in the  
state. Mr. Bruce instituted the service of the educational and agri-  
the state wide spelling, reading, and cultural upliftment of my people in  
expression contests which have become Missouri, that some may be better  
an annual classic at Lincoln univer- helped again by example as well as  
sity. He also instituted summer precept, to be stabilized and to make  
schools at Lincoln university for rural good in farm and school education  
teachers and has been the main in- back on the land in the country, hav-  
strument in getting local school boards ing accepted the directorship, I hereby  
into a more friendly attitude toward tender my resignation as Inspector of  
Negro schools. In numerous instances, Negro schools, the same to take ef-  
he has had additional rural schools fect on and after December 1, 1927.

established.

His letter of resignation:

Hon. Chas. A. Lee,  
Supt. Public Schools,  
Jefferson City, Mo.

Dear Sir:

Four years and more ago, reluctant-  
ly, I accepted your call to inspector-  
ship of Missouri Negro schools. Dur-  
ing this time my whole self, mind,  
heart and hands have been given un-  
reservedly to this work. You and your  
immediate assistants, all, have been  
co-operative, kind and responsive to  
every call looking to improvement of  
Negro teachers and schools. The  
state was redistricted into county and  
district associations most of which  
have functioned fairly well under my  
supervision. Summer Teacher Train-  
ing schools of ten weeks duration have  
been organized and directed profitably  
for the past four years—the first year  
voluntarily and without pay to  
teachers. Through your effort the leg-  
islature voted a small sum for financ-  
ing these summer schools that have  
proved of benefit in better preparing  
Negro rural school teachers.

We inaugurated, organized and have  
directed state-wide Negro schools  
spelling, reading and English expres-  
sion contests. At first, financing it  
personally with the help of two other  
public spirited colored citizens, Dr. T.  
J. Jackson, of St. Charles, Mo., and  
Mr. Wm. Hicks of Lathrop, Mo., we  
have succeeded in improving local  
public white sentiment and attitude in  
scores, if not in hundreds of places.  
Especially in Southeast Missouri, al-  
most a marvelous change has been  
brought about. I have gone into the  
by ways and hedges, often walking

Appreciatively yours,

N. C. Bruce.



Education - 1927

Supervisors, State of Rural Schools.  
Ridgeland, S. C., Recor

South Carolina.

SEP 15 1927

## JASPER COUNTY HAS NEW SUPERVISOR FOR ALL NEGRO SCHOOLS

**Mary J. Miller Earle Is Sup-  
ported Entirely By Rosen-  
wald Foundation**

Mary J. Miller Earle has recently been appointed supervisor of Negro schools in Jasper county. She is known as the Jean's supervisor and is supported entirely by the Rosenwald Foundation, so that no expense for this new work falls upon Jasper county.

Supervisor Earle is a graduate of a number of schools and has had thirty years experience in teaching, so that she comes to her work in Jasper county splendidly equipped to carry out the educational plans which have been made for her race in Jasper county.

Supervisor Earle is originally from around Jasper county. She, therefore, is familiar with her ground and can for that reason doubtless do more effective work.



Education-1927

# Teachers' Association National Few Negroes Attend National Educational Meeting Here

Whether because of the fear of "Jim Crow" and mistreatment or because of the unusual distance, few of the fifty Negro educators of the country who are identified with the National Educational Association which is holding its meetings in Dallas, this week, are present. Up to date only two or three of the regular members have been seen and they either are Texans or former Texans. Those who have been seen by representatives of the Express include President J. R. E. Lee, head of the state school for Negroes in Florida; Prof. William Coleman of El Paso, for many years connected with this association; Prof. Joseph J. Rhoads, principal of the Booker Washington High School of this city and Prof. T. T. Pollard, supervisor of Negro schools of Beaumont and present president of the Texas State Association of Colored Teachers.

None of the atmosphere of the usual southern gathering has been experienced by any of those who are present and all of them have been in regular attendance at all of the meetings of the sections to which they belong. In fact, the whole of Dallas this week is singularly hospitable in every way and there is reason to feel that this will go down in history as one of the most successful sessions in the history of the association.

Plans for the special entertainment of the visiting Negro educators have been made by a special Dallas committee headed by Prof. Joseph J. Rhoads. They included a special drive about the city on Thursday afternoon in cars provided by leading citizens, a special luncheon in the dining room of the Booker Washington High School in which leading citizens and mem-

bers of the Parent-Teacher Association, other members of the local teaching profession, leaders of the profession from Fort Worth and other places took part. All of the visitors were presented to the student body of the school on Wednesday morning.

on the outside in small groups. Where formerly the farmers came in all manner of vehicles—ancient buggies, heavy carts, some astride mules and horses, they come now in various kinds of automobiles. Some of them are high priced, some middle priced, and a great throng of Fords. An extensive area near the institute chapel was converted into a parking place where hundreds of cars were parked.

But not all of the visitors were farmers. Many educational leaders, colored and white, were in attendance. As were also many agents of the extension bureau of the United States department of agriculture. There were a number of persons interested in public health who came to attend the conference on national negro health week.

## EXECUTIVE COM. TEACHERS ASSN. AT TUSKEGEE

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools held its annual mid-winter meeting here Tuesday, January 18. Mr. W. T. B. Williams, field secretary of the Jeanes-Slater fund and vice-chairman of the committee, presided. Other members of the committee present included: F. C. Williams, New Orleans; M. Grant Lucas, Washington; A. A. Jones, Atlanta; M. L. Morrison, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. M. W. Dogan, Marshall, Texas. Other officers of the association who were present included: W. A. Robinson of the North Carolina state educational department, who is the president; J. C. Wright, assistant director, academic department, Tuskegee institute, vice-president; C. J. Calloway, director of rural extension, Tuskegee institute, executive secretary; Jesse O. Thomas, field secretary, National Urban League, Atlanta, transportation chairman, and F. Rivers Barnwell, Austin, Texas, chairman health committee. Among the white friends who attended and addressed the meeting were Leo M. Favrot, New Orleans, field representative, general education board and Miss Earl Chambers, Little Rock, Ark., executive secretary, Arkansas Tuberculosis association. R. R. Taylor, vice-principal of Tuskegee institute, extended words of welcome to the visitors and congratulated them upon the growth of their work.

### MANY ATTEND CONFERENCE

As early as Sunday evening visitors to the conference had begun arriving at Tuskegee. And they came in constantly increasing numbers through the first of the week until the crowd Wednesday rivaled those of more prosperous agricultural years.

Annually the conference brings together old friends from various sections of the south. New acquaintances are made. All the stories were not limited to the "experience meeting" in the morning. For many a tale of success and hard luck were swapped

by the Kansas Tuberculosis Association.

Mr. R. R. Taylor, Vice-Principal of Tuskegee Institute, extended words of welcome to the visitors and congratulated them upon the growth of their work.

This association represents through its direct affiliated membership, more than 5,000 Negro teachers.

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGE WOMEN TO MEET HERE

Dean Lucy D. Slowe of Howard University, president of the National Association of College Women, has called a meeting of the executive committee of the association in Washington for Saturday, February 5. The session will



DEAN LUCY SLOWE

be held at the Phyllis Wheatley Y. W. C. A. from 10 to 12 o'clock in the morning and from 3 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon with the following members in attendance:

Lucy D. Slowe, president; Anna F. Brodnax, vice-president; Juanita P. Howard, secretary-treasurer; Carrie E. S. Lee, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Lillian Alexander; Anne E. Crosthwaite-Simms, Erma B. Davis, and Sadie I. Daniel, sectional directors; Catherine Grigs-

by, Martha Ross, Nellie Nicholson, members of executive committee.

Grace Coleman, chairman of committee on recognition of colleges and universities; Vivian Cook, chairman of committee on standards; Eliza P. Shippen, chairman of committee on fellowship; Georgiana Sirapson, chairman of committee on educational policies; Bertha McNeill, chairman of committee on interracial relationship; Annie McCary Dingle, chairman on finance; Gertrude Woodward, chairman of committee on publicity.

The members of the committee living in Washington will be hostesses at luncheon to the visiting members.

Plans for the annual meeting of the association to be held in Washington on April 21, 22, 23, will be mapped out. Discussion of present problems in women's education will also occupy the attention of the committee.

The National Association of College Women was formed five years ago through the college alumnae of Washington, and has branches in Baltimore, Wilmington, Delaware; Petersburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland, New York City, and St. Louis. The association seeks to study and to improve the education of women students in its every phase in the various colleges throughout the United States.



# N. A. A. C. P. Files Answering Brief to Contentions of Attorney General in Primary Case

citizens, they are rendered negligible, because their votes, to all intents and purposes, have been nullified. To them the right of suffrage ply to the contentions of the State would cease to be that thing of substance which it was intended to be, for the National Association and would be converted into a use for the Advancement of Colored People in the "white Primary" case now before the U. S. Supreme Court if the legislation now under consideration were to be upheld."

New York, March 5—A stirring re- field. To them the right of suffrage ply to the contentions of the State would cease to be that thing of substance which it was intended to be, for the National Association and would be converted into a use for the Advancement of Colored People in the "white Primary" case now before the U. S. Supreme Court if the legislation now under consideration were to be upheld."

1923 which prohibits any Negro from voting in the Democratic party primaries of the State.

The N. A. A. C. P. brief is signed by Louis Marshall of New York, famous authority on Constitutional law and member of the N. A. A. C. P. Board of Directors; Moorfield Storey of Boston, President of the N. A. A. C. P.; Arthur B. Spingarn, Vice-President of the Association and Chairman of its National Legal Committee; and by Messrs. Fred C. Knellenberg and Robert J. Channel of El Paso.

The brief characterizes as a "contemptible platitude that is in itself an insult to the Constitution" the statement of the Texas Attorney General that the "Democratic party of the State is a white man's party." It points out that party lines in Southern States are so drawn "that a nomination in the Democratic primary is equivalent to an election," and continues: "The real contest takes place in the primary election. The general election is nothing more than a gesture, in which but few participate, everything having been determined for all practical purposes at the primary election. If, therefore, Negroes, who are in good faith attached to the principles of the Democratic party and are otherwise qualified, are prevented from voting at a Democratic primary, they are virtually denied the right to vote so far the right possesses any value. The mere fact that they, too, may go through the form of casting a vote at the general election, in ratification of what has been done at the primary, is a tragic joke. Thru

## LOOKING FORWARD TO THE ALABAMA STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

According to present indications the Alabama State Teachers' Association will hold the largest and best attended meeting in the history of this organization in April. Features announced by President M. H. Griffin include addresses from many prominent educators and much helpful aid to the cause of Negro education. Birmingham will receive the teachers of the state with its usual fine spirit of hospitality for visitors, and the teachers of this city and Jefferson County will endeavor to insure that this part is done to the taste of all concerned. The present plans appear to include some forward designs for the solid growth and the better functioning of the association.

In the many years of its existence, its growth has been only extensive. The result has been a large, enthusiastic organization, with great latent power and very lofty purposes without the means of harnessing its power to realize its aims more certainly and more definitely.

Any effort to harness its power and intensify its activities should meet with the hearty support of both the leadership and the rank and file of educational workers in the state. A great organization like this can be a powerful influence in making both social and educational conditions better throughout the commonwealth. Every Negro teacher in the state should be a member and the association should be organized in a way to function directly for the good of all its members. This is easily possible with the right sort of leadership and the right sort of principles pervading its organic structure.

Certainly, there are difficulties to overcome and the history of its past is a plain exponent of what these difficulties are. But these difficulties should be easily surmountable when it is remembered that they grow out of lack of definite aim toward a responsible, intensive program, and lack of the basic means by which such a program could become eventually effective beyond its present very general accomplishments.

In a signed statement carried in our columns last week from a down-state worker, it was interesting to note that our correspondent speaks of the undemocratic tendencies and deplores the fact that, "We have exploded much hot air by way of oratory and accomplished nothing," "made many high-sounding resolutions," "been dictated to by a handful of political demagogues who seek to control the association for selfish motives" and have done a number of other things unworthy of the association, and worthy of our mention here but for the limit of our space.

We agree with him that far. He struck a hot trail that was easy to find and it seems that he will not have to go very far to tree something, nor can he be easily mistaken about who or what it is, if his judgment is as good and as strong as his scent.

There are several candidates aspiring for the leadership of the association. Some on their own initiative, some on the official initiative of the administration, and some on the initiative of their friends and supporters who believe that their candidate is properly equipped and endowed to carry out the kind of policy that the association suffers for at this time.

Perhaps, the association's politics has been a big part of its game in the past and there must lie the cause for its lack of internal coherence and its basic weakness.

This publication believes that the Alabama State Teachers' Association at this time should be headed by one of its strongest and most constructive members without regard for their sex or other negligible distinctions. There is an urgent demand for constructive and objective progress, and interest, at present, centers on how it can be obtained. An association that meets once

a year and centers its interest entirely on its meeting must accomplish its aims on the basis of its yearly output of enthusiasm. Enthusiasm neither lasts long nor constructs anything. It is merely the energetic expression of a great desire and goes up like the smoke of an open fire to mix with the elements and waste the products and the energy that might be conservatively harnessed and used. Perhaps, we cannot have too much enthusiasm but we can have it too poorly directed to benefit from it. The secret of modern, organized effort lies in its strong tendency to hit the ground somewhere and stick. The educational problems confronting the Negro are comparatively stubborn and tedious; they will yield only to persistent, unselfish, well-planned effort directed in concerted action by those on whose shoulders the responsibility for their solution must rightly fall.

The question of whom is honored with the responsibility of leading the van is never so important as the certainty that it requires serious-minded effort, constructive thought and unselfish devotion to modern educational ideals. The Negro children of the state, their parents and the rank and file of Negro teachers will be very much obligated to the association for a considerate view of their needs and the extension of its effects beyond the political palaver which engrosses the most of its time and energy.



LOOKING FORWARD TO THE ALABAMA STATE TEACHERS  
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to the taste of all concerned. The present plans appear to include some forward designs for the solid growth and the better functioning of the association.

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for the good of all its members. This is easily possible with the right sort of leadership and the right sort of principles pervading its organic structure. Certainly there are difficulties to overcome.

Certainly, there are difficulties to overcome and the history of its past is a plain exponent of what those difficulties are. But these difficulties should be easily surmountable when it is remembered that they grow out of lack of definite aim toward a responsible, intensive program, and lack of the basic means by which such a program could become eventually effective beyond its present very general accomplishments.

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Teachers' Association, National  
**THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION**  
**MEETS IN DALLAS**

This week more than 12,000 of the most cultured persons in America are in Dallas attending the meeting of the National Educational Association. How long this organization has been in existence is not known by The Express. But it is evident that for as it has been organized, its members have taken it seriously and have had faith in its ability to work definitely for the improvement of the profession which its members represented. Some idea of its present size is to be had when it is realized that its salary budget for national officers totals \$120,000 and that its financial strength allowed for its vote at this meeting to establish teacher homes in various states of the union for the use of retired teachers. Incidentally its total budget for the year amounted to \$422,000.

There is no reason to feel that this organization has always enjoyed its present size. It has not. At some time in its existence it was as small as the most unimportant organization among us. But the faith of its membership in its possibilities and their work for its improvement have caused its growth to its present size and usefulness. And what has been the case in this instance can happen in any instances where those interested have the vision to attempt and the courage to carry through their projects as conceived. Here is a gathering large in numbers, important in its influence and admittedly capable of accomplishment. It has grown and in its growth there is reason for thought by all who may have lost faith in some of their own ventures.

Particularly should this truth come home to the Negro teachers of Texas who are now attempting to make a really worthwhile organization and who are helping in a very feeble way, the National Association for teachers in Colored Schools. Both organizations are in their formative period. Both have more before them than can be realized if there can but be put into them the sort of faith and work which he characterized the membership and official family of the National Educational Association for all of the years. And all the more readily should this be done because of the realization that the tasks facing the Negro teachers of this country are more needful of accomplishment in view of the generally sad conditions under which they labor as well as the absolute need for competent leadership for the children of a group which for all of the years of its existence in this country has been in need of more abundant hope and confidence in its own ability to accomplish. There are several Negro members of the N. E. A. in Texas. Others from other states are in attendance. It is to be hoped that all of them will see in the success of this organization of which they are a part an argument for more faith in smaller but just as active associations within their own states and go to work for them with a sincerity and a faith which is all the more strong because of their contact with a really live and virile intitution which attained its present size only because those who composed it had faith enough in it to work definitely and in a progressive manner for its complete success.

## POPULAR DEMAND FOR HIGHER LEARNING BUNK—EMORY DEAN

Dr. Stipe Addresses Conference of Collegiate Deans and Registrars in Negro Schools at Tuskegee; Says Many Freshmen Incapable of Assimilating Higher Studies

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., March 5.—Special to The Advertiser.—The popular demand for universal higher education is bunk. This is the opinion of Dr. J. G. Stipe, registrar and acting dean of Emory university, Georgia, as expressed Saturday in an address before the second annual conference of the national association of collegiate deans and registrars in negro schools, which met here Friday and Saturday. In every freshman class there are many students who are incapable of assimilating the type of education which the particular institution offers. If a student is not fitted for higher education, it is unfair to the student and to the institution to permit him to remain there. Other types of students which Dr. Stipe believes ought to be eliminated are the capable but lazy student and the cheat. While the student needing student ought to receive more attention than he has heretofore.

The freshmen, however, according to the findings of the conference, is not quite the aimless creature he is generally pictured. The majority of them have definitely decided upon their life work by the time they enter college. "The freshman is a much more purposeful individual than he is generally accredited to be," said Ambrose Caliver, assistant dean of Fisk university, Nashville, Tenn., who led the discussion devoted to the first year student. Methods of securing knowledge of the freshman's background and directing him in his courses and adjustments were suggested by C. W. Florence, dean of the Virginia Normal and Industrial institute, Petersburg; Dr. George Phoenix, vice-principal of Hampton institute, Va., and R. O'Hara Lanier, dean of the Florida A. and M. college, Tallahassee.

That there is a wide disparity in the scholarship standards of various colleges was indicated in an address by B. W. Doyle, dean of Paine college, Augusta, Ga. Others who participated in the discussion of scholarship included G. M. Simpson, dean of Edward Waters college, Jacksonville, Fla., and C. H. Harper, dean of the A. and I. college, Nashville, Tenn. J. H. Gordon, registrar of the J. K. Brick junior college, Bricks, N. C., spoke on "Extra Curricular Activities."

Discussion of admission procedure was led by S. Herbert Adams, registrar of the John C. Smith university of Charlotte, N. C. Hale B. Thompson, dean of Allen university, Columbia, S. C., R. E. Clement, dean of Livingston college, Salisbury, N. C., and H. Pearson, dean of Claflin university, Orangeburg, S. C., spoke on the reporting and evaluating of credits and standardizing of form sheets. "Required Entrance Credits" was the topic of an address by J. B. Cad Paine college, Augusta, Ga.

The 40 delegates representing 32 schools were welcomed to Tuskegee institute by R. R. Taylor, acting principal, at the Friday evening chapel exercises. Faith in God, in self, in fellow men and in the future were outlined by Dean Lanier as the necessary elements in any program of racial advancement. Dean Caliver defined scholarship as the application of learning to life.

As a tribute to the memory of Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee institute, a wreath was placed on his grave by T. E. McKinney, dean of the A. and T. college, Greensboro, N. C., and president of the association and an eulogy offered by Dr. F. C. Redfern, dean of Benedict college, Columbia, S. C.

Fisk university, Nashville, Tenn., will be host to the third annual conference March, 1928, at which time the general topic of the college curriculum will be discussed.

## NATIONAL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

EDUCATORS FROM EVERY STATE COMING IN JULY

Two thousand teachers and educators making up the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, are expected to visit Nashville during the month of July. At the time their annual convention will be held in this city, Nashville, has played an important part in this organization. President W. J. Hale, of the A. & I. State College, and Dr. Thomas Elsa Jones, president of Fisk University, are prominent members in the Association.

It is understood that the invitation for them to meet in Nashville was extended by President Hale, at their last Convention, and while no definite announcement has been made as to where the session will be held, it is generally understood that the buildings and campus of the A. & I. State College will be offered to these educators, as the state of Tennessee, under its present educational system, is known to be in the lead of other states in the Union in offer-

ing encouragement to advanced opportunities and educational ideas.

Prof. Calloway, the Executive Secretary of this Association, was in Nashville several weeks ago in the interest of the coming Convention, and while here he released the following statement made up in printed form:

"Since the present status of colored schools presents very definite problems in Negro education, it is the aim of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools to help in their solution by:

- Ascertaining facts,
- Seeking causes,
- Where necessary, suggesting methods of solving existing problems.

It is the desire to stimulate the growth of professional interest among the teachers themselves and to create a wider and deeper interest in every phase of Negro education; thus securing more efficient training for the youth of the race.

Its affiliation with public and private school authorities, its endorsement by the United States Commissioner of Education, its past achievements in the field of college, secondary, and elementary education prove the worth of such an organization.

It is pledged to help the local, state and county teacher associations in making effective programs.

### MEMBERSHIP

The officers of the N. A. T. C. S. are asking every teacher or school officer interested in colored schools to help with the program by becoming a member. The membership fee is one dollar per year; life membership is fifteen dollars. They are also asking group affiliations as follows:

Colleges and Schools of Secondary Education, \$10.00; Local Teacher Organizations, \$10.50; District Organizations, \$25.75; State Teacher Associations, \$50-100; Fraternal, Business and other Organizations, \$10-100.

To finance the program as outlined for the year 1926-27 will require ten thousand dollars.

The Association is regularly incorporated and chartered to do business under the laws of the District of Columbia. The treasurer and executive secretary are each under bond to faithfully discharge their duties in



handling the moneys of the Association.

#### A SCHOOL JOURNAL (The Bulletin)

The Bulletin is the official publication of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools. It aims to give opportunity for expression to the 50,000 teachers in colored schools. This publication devotes itself largely to the development of an organized effort of these teachers at local, state or national. Eight of The Bulletin are planned for year, beginning in October and ending as follows:

October: Convention Number  
November: School Attendance Number  
December: College Education Number  
January: Teachers' Salaries  
February: General Number  
March: Elementary Education Number  
April-May: Teacher Organization Number

### Executive Committee, Teachers' Association, At Tuskegee Institute

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—The executive committee of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools held its annual mid-winter meeting here Tuesday, January 18. Mr. T. B. Williams, field secretary of the Jeanes Slater fund, and vice president of the committee presided.

Other members of the committee present included: Miss F. C. Williams, New Orleans; M. Grant Lucas, Washington; M. A. Jones, Atlanta; M. L. Morrison, Nashville, Tennessee; Dr. M. W. Dogan, Marshall, Texas.

Other officers of the association who were present included: W. A. Robinson of the North Carolina State Educational Department, who is the president; J. C. Wright, assistant director, Academic Department, Tuskegee Institute, vice president; C. J. Calloway, director of rural extension work, Tuskegee Institute, executive secretary; Jesse O. Thomas, field secretary, National Urban League, Atlanta, transportation chairman, and F. Rivers Barnwell, Austin, Texas, chairman Health Committee.

Among the white friends who attend-

ed and addressed the meeting were: Leo M. Favrot, New Orleans, field representative, general educational board, and Miss Earl Chambers, Little Rock, Arkansas, executive secretary, Arkansas Tuberculosis Association.

R. R. Taylor, vice principal of Tuskegee Institute, extended words of welcome to the visitors and congratulated them upon the growth of their work.

This association represents through its direct affiliated membership, more than 5,000 Negro teachers.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION MEETS AT TUSKEGEE

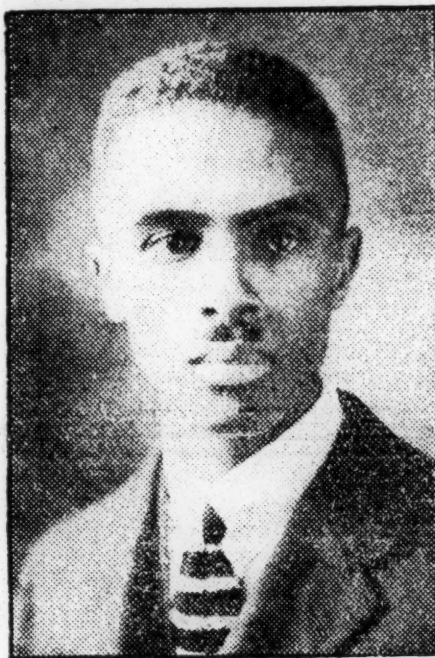
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## LOUIS R. LAUTIER COVERS BUSINESS LEAGUE MEETING

Louis R. Lautier, special staff correspondent of The Tribune, left



LOUIS R. LAUTIER

Nationally known newspaper correspondent covers Negro Business League Convention in West.

Monday for St. Louis, Mo., where he will cover the 28th Annual Session of the National Negro Business League which will meet in that city this week. Mr. Lautier has covered the sessions of the league for the past several years. He is considered one of the ablest correspondents serving the Negro press.

### Commission On Inter-racial Cooperation

409 Palmer Bldg, Atlanta, Ga., R. B. Eleazer, Educational Director.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 9—At the first annual convention of the National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers, which met here recently, more than fifty members, representing practically every southern and several northern states, were present. The convention opened and closed with a joint assembly with the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools and the Tennessee State Teachers Association of Colored Teachers, also meeting here, at the

War Memorial Hall. Other sessions were held at Pearl High School Auditorium, presided over by Mrs. H. R. Butler of Atlanta, Ga., national president.

Noted educators from all parts of the country appeared on the program. The value of organization was the subject of an address by Mrs. Fred Wessels, National Chairman of Extension of Parent-Teacher Work among Colored People (white), who outlined the progress that might be made toward the extension of activities among the population by a closer cooperation of Parent-Teacher Associations, both white and colored. The value of programs given by organizations and schools in promoting better understanding between the races was discussed by W. W. Sanders, of the State Department of Education of West Virginia. Mrs. George W. Smith, Secretary of the national organization, stressed the importance of the teaching and attitude of home life in preparing the child's mind for the best work in school. Mrs. Georgia Douglass Johnson was the principal speaker on the second day's program. Round table discussions by the delegates centered upon the subject of "The Child, His Book Learning, His Health, His Recreation, and His Spiritual Life."

The report of the president, Mrs. Butler, traced the organization, development and ideals of the association, which was organized last year in Atlanta with the cooperation of the white national P. T. A. Reports from vice-presidents showed development in many fields.

A constitution and by-laws were adopted, and the following officers, elected to serve for the next two years, were installed by Mrs. Wessels with a beautiful installation service: Pres.,

Mrs. H. R. Butler, Ga.; 1st Vice-Pres., Mrs. M. W. Block, Fla.; 2nd Vice-Pres., Mr. J. Graham Scott, Del.; 3rd Vice-Pres., Mrs. H. D. Davidson, Ala.; 4th Vice-Pres., Mrs. H. M. Reese, Ga.; 5th Vice-Pres., Mrs. A. W. Nellons, W. Va.; 6th Vice-Pres., Mrs. E. V. Baker, Fla.; 7th Vice-Pres., Mrs. P. L. Smith, Ga.; Sec., Mrs. S. F. Brown, Ga.; Cor. Sec., Miss M. E. Foster, Ala.; Treas., Mrs. Willie Daniels, Ga.; Historian, Miss O. H. Lee, Ga.

Mrs. Butler states that the most cordial welcome was extended the con-

vention by members of the Tennessee branch of the white P. T. A., who manifested the friendliest spirit and desire to cooperate.



Education - 1927

## Teachers' Association, National.

### PRESIDENT OF STATE NORMAL ELECTED CHIEF

#### Charleston, West Virginia Captures National Convention

Using as a Conference theme "The Needs of the Negro Child" the 24th annual meeting of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools at Nashville concluded a four day program with the unanimous election of W. J. Hale, president of Tennessee A. & I. State College as Association president for 1927-28 and selected Charleston, West Virginia as the place of meeting in July 1928.

The Association began its sessions in the two million dollar War Memorial Building Tuesday evening with welcome addresses: Rev. G. W. Lewis pastor of Clark Memorial Church, Prof. E. W. Benton, Supervisor of Nashville Negro Schools, Rev. J. C. Caldwell, editor of A. M. E. S. S. Literature, J. Wesley Moore representing the Mayor, and P. L. Harned, commissioner of education on behalf of the Governor Austin Peay. Responses were made by C. L. McAllister, president of the Tennessee Association, Mrs. H. R. Butler, president of the National Parent-Teacher Association, and W. H. Holloway, fourth vice president of the National Association.

Daily sessions were held in the school auditorium of Tennessee State College in the morning from 9:30 to 12:30 and in the afternoon from 2:30 to 4:30. Outstanding speakers on Wednesday's program were W. T. B. Williams on the "Needs of better school Opportunities" and Dr. J. J. Mullooney on "Health and Physical Education, The First Need of the Negro Child," Dr. Alees, Dr. Thomas E. Jones and President W. A. Robinson. Interesting reports were made by Committee on



PROF. W. J. HALE  
Now President National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools.

School Attendance, Teachers Tenure and Salaries, Teacher Training, Problems of Children of Negro Migrate in Northern School System, and Educational Problems in Colored Schools.

Thursday morning's program was devoted to Departmental discussions. In the afternoon the work of State Associations was considered and reports were heard from the various states.

Suggestive measures of efficiency worked out by H. C. Trenholm and W. A. Robinson were discussed. Thursday evening S. L. Smith of the Rosenwald Fund told the Association that 3,912 schools had recently been erected for Negroes in rural communities and that during the past year 845 buildings were erected under the Rosenwald Fund. One of every five schools in Tennessee is a Rosenwald school, he declared. Jackson Davis of the General Education Board stated that 13,000 Negro students were enrolled in ninety-nine institutions last year as opposed to a 5,000 enrollment five years ago. At the conclusion of the Thursday evening session the Dramatic Department of Tennessee State College presented a masque entitled "Facing the Rising Sun," which traced the

evolution of Negro education from the Bush School in Africa through the organization of Freedman's Aid School to the modern Negro school of 1927. At the conclusion of which Tennessee State College received the National Association with an informal reception.

Friday was devoted to memorial services for deceased members of the Association, conclusion of the Association's business and the election of officers which resulted as follows: W. J. Hale, president of Tennessee State College, president; Mrs. Fannie C. Williams of New Orleans, La., first vice-president; S. P. Nelson of Little Rock, Ark., second vice president; J. E. Johnson of Mississippi, third vice president; W. H. Holloway of Bricks, N. C., fourth vice president; C. J. Calloway of Tuskegee Institute, Ala., executive secretary; R. B. Hudson of Selma, Ala., treasurer; Mrs. Maggie Nance Kinggold of Baton Rouge, La., registrar; and Miss Irene Moats of Clarksburg, West Virginia, assistant registrar. The following board of trustees were elected: N. B. Young, Jefferson City, Mo., W. W. Sanders of Charleston, West Va., John Hope of Atlanta, Ga., M. N. Work of Tuskegee Institute, Ala., and J. S. Clark, Baton Rouge, La.

President Hale in his address of acceptance said, that the organization needed to establish confidence in itself and to seek for every educational opportunity for the Negro children that is tendered to other children. "To this policy of the Association I Pledge my administration," said President Hale.

The 25th annual conference of the Association will be held in Charleston, West Va., in July 1928. Resolutions adopted by the Association in its closing sessions called attention to such problems of Negro education as standardization, vocational training, increased endowments, curricula and federal aid. To meet the necessity for increased endowments for Negro schools the resolutions proposed a self denial week during which every Negro in the country will give at least one dollar to some school for the education of his race.

A budget of \$12,000 was adopted or which to operate the Association during the ensuing year. Friday evening a reception was given on Fisk

Campus followed by a musicale in Fisk Memorial Chapel featuring choruses, glee clubs and the recently returned from Europe Fisk Quintet.

## TEACHERS HIGHLY ENTERTAINED

### FISK SINGERS AND OTHER SCHOOL CHORUSES IN CONCERT

By Alvin S. Wiggers

(Music Critic of The Tennessean)

Fisk Memorial Chapel was well filled last night to hear a very interesting concert, a large part of the audience being white.

The National Association of Colored Teachers, now in annual conference at A. & I. Teachers College was the beneficiary of the undertaking, which was made possible by singers from State College, Roger Williams, Fisk University, and local churches.

The directors were Henrietta Crawlay Myers and Alice Carter Simmons and two young women, both very good alternated as accompanists. Members of the famous Fisk Jubilee quintet, recently returned from Europe, also assisted.

The chorus of 100 sang "Weeping Mary," by Nathaniel Dett, probably the best composer of his race at present two folk songs, "Keep Me From Sinking Down" and "Lord Oh, Hear Me Praying," and "Listen to the Lambs." These songs, while quite lengthy and of a melancholy nature, were given with excellent tonal balance and shading and were warmly applauded.

A male octette sang "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia," and some encores and a quartet gave folk songs, being obliged to add two more.

A Nashville Ladies' Double Trio sang "Snow Flakes," by McCollin, and "Nobody Knows de Trouble I

See," by Burleigh, in an agreeable manner, and the Girls' Glee Club did some acceptable work in a couple of spirituals.

Miss Flack sang Schumann-Heinke's favorite "Cry of Rachel," by Salter and displayed a rich mezzo and considerable dramatic skill. Moreover, she did something we would like to see even the greatest artists do—she gave a short explanation of the song beforehand.

Mrs. McKisack is a very popular singer and gave Buck's "May Time," and Liza Lehmann's "Roses After Rain," with a pleasing light soprano.

Sarastro's aria from Mozart's "Magic Flute" was sung in Italian by Mr. Collins in a deep bass voice, and his encore, Huhn's "Invictus," was splendidly given.

Mr. Wilson has much vocal skill, which he displayed in a difficult Hayden's "Inter Nos."

Italian song and an encore, MacDudley Buck's "Bedouin Love Song" was well sung by Mr. Thornton, and his encore was "Rolling Down to Rio."

### ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS IN COLORED SCHOOLS.

The Association of Teachers in Colored Schools held its 24th annual meeting in Nashville, Tenn., July 26-29. Among the speakers at this gathering were Dr. W. T. B. Williams, Dr. J. J. Mullooney, Dr. R. B. Eleazer, Dr. Thomas E. Jones and Prof. W. A. Robinson. Committees made reports on School Attendance, Teacher Tenure and Salaries, Teacher Training, Problems of Children of Negro Migrants in Northern School Systems, and Educational Problem in Colored Schools. Next year's meeting will be held in Charleston, W. Va.

The Association elected officers as follows:

W. J. Hale, President of Tennessee A. & I. State College, President; Mrs. Fannie C. Williams, of New Orleans, La., First Vice-President; S. P. Nelson, of Little Rock, Ark., Second Vice-



President: J. E. Johnson, of Mississippi. Third Vice-President: W. H. Holloway, of Bricks, N. C., Fourth Vice-President: C. J. Calloway, of Tuskegee Institute Ala., Executive Secretary: R. B. Hudson, of Selma, Ala., Treasurer; Mrs. Maggie Nance Ringgold, of Baton Rouge, La., Registrar, and Miss Irene Moats, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, Assistant Registrar. The following Board of Trustees were elected: N. B. Young, Jefferson City, Mo.; W. W. Sanders, of Charleston, W. Va.; M. N. Work, of Tuskegee Institute, Ala.; and J. S. Clark, of Baton Rouge, La.

## NEGRO PARENTS AND TEACHERS HOLD FIRST MEET

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 10.—At the first annual convention of the National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers, which met here recently, more than fifty members representing practically every Southern and several Northern states, were present. The convention opened and closed with a joint assembly with the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools and the Tennessee State Association of Colored Teachers, also meeting here, at the War Memorial Hall. Other sessions were held at Pearl High School Auditorium, presided over by Mrs. H. R. Butler, of Atlanta, Ga., national president.

Noted educators from all parts of the country appeared on the program. The value of organization was the subject of an address by Mrs. Fred Wessels, national chairman of Extension of Parent-Teacher Work Among Colored People (white), who outlined the progress that might be made toward the extension of activities among the population by closer co-operation of Parent-Teacher associations both white and colored. The value of programs given by organizations and schools in pro-

moting better understanding between the races was discussed by W. W. Sanders, of the State Department of Education of West Virginia. Mrs. George W. Smith, secretary of the national organization, stressed the importance of the teaching and attitude of home

through the secretary, A. L. Holsey; the vice president at large, B. M. Roddy, and the chairman of the Executive Committee, C. C. Spaulding, had kept in closer touch with the business men than at any other time. Among the accomplishments of the past year as outlined by the president were: The establishment and revival of local leagues throughout Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana; the holding of more than twenty Negro Trade Week Campaigns and the unprecedented financial support accorded the organization by local leagues and individual.

In all of these activities according to the president, the newspapers have played a large part. "The Negro Press," said Dr. Moton, "has given untiring and continuous support many times when their advertising columns are only half supported by Negro business."

Replying to the charge that the Negro race is "over-organized," Dr. Moton declared: "My own answer to this is, that the more I study the Negro race and the problems faced in America, the more I am convinced that we are in spite of the fact that we have fewer organizations than any other group with which we must deal, and in spite of the splendid work which is being done by these organizations, we are yet lacking in co-operative effort and in the effective co-ordination of all forces making for the advancement of the race."

"Neither the National Negro Business League," continued the Doctor, "nor any other single organization will render its most effective service until somehow a new way is found by which a larger number of these organizations can

co-ordinate their force and center their interests from time to time in some definite enterprise, subordinating for the time more individual personalities to the great common objective which transcends the interest of any single individual or any separate group."

"This is especially true as it affects business interests and larger economic aspects of the Negro in America. This will call for sacrifice. It will mean the submergence of more personalities; it will call for more time and energy and money; it will mean that the Negro race will have to do a larger extent what other races have had to do, in order to accomplish the very same results for which our hearts are yearning. The National Negro Business League stands ready and willing to accept such a challenge and to put itself at the disposal of any group or organization that can draft such a program with any reasonable prospect of carrying it into effect."

After describing conditions as he found them in the Far East, on his return trip in that section of the world, Dr. Moton emphasized the need of close inter-racial co-operation and contact. "The eyes of the world are on America and this country has a wonderful opportunity to show how two races can live and prosper in the same country and stand side by side without doing any violence to the highest aspirations and noblest sentiments of any race."

"I am not unmindful of the wisdom, efficiency and prosperity and generosity of the dominant races in our country, but knowing as we do the growing and menacing opposition of almost the entire East against the West; and of darker races against the Nordics, I wonder why firmer use is not made of our loyal pathetic Negro population for the development of our own country."

"When I think of the millions of acres of uncultivated farm lands and thousands of unoccupied houses in the South and the woeful lack of a vigorous campaign on the part of government officials, national and state as well as municipal, to

give justice to the Negro, of an equal opportunity to share in the blessings and privileges of an American life, civic and otherwise. I sometimes wonder if America will use her wisdom, aggressiveness and generosity to this fine thing for the Negro, not only for the sake of the country itself, but for the Negro as well. I feel, however, that eventually the country will be forced to do this to save its own spirit. It will have to think in terms of Manhood and Womanhood, and not in terms of Creed and Color. It will have to think and work in the spirit of the humble peasant of Nazareth."



Education - 1927

Teachers' Association, National.  
FAIRMOUNT, W. VA

AUG 7 1927

## NEGRO SCHOOL LEADERS WILL MEET IN STATE

### National Colored Educa- tors Will Hold Meeting In West Virginia

West Virginia has been selected by the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools as a place in which to hold its next meeting in July, 1928. It was announced yesterday from the State Department of Education at Charleston where the meeting will be held. This is the first time in the history of the state that a National Educational body has been invited to hold its meeting here and state educators among the colored people are desirous of showing to the entire country the effectiveness of the work being done in the Negro schools in this state. William W. Sanders, state supervisor of Negro schools, declared.

County superintendents throughout the state have received letters issued by Mr. Sanders which ask that they aid in making the association a success by securing, if possible, a 100 per cent enrollment of the Negro teachers in the national association at the various county institutes.

Many white men and women of national importance who are interested in education will be in attendance at this meeting. It is pointed out, including Julius Rosenwald, Chicago, representative of the General Education Board of New York, the Bureau of Education at Washington and of the social agencies that are doing work among Negroes in this country.

Edward Everett Hale, county superintendent of Marion, has received a letter from Mr. Sanders and will send a complete list of the Negro teachers in this county with

their post office teaching address in order that Mr. Sanders may communicate with them.

## CONGRESS OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS MET

Noted Educators From All  
Parts of The County At-  
tend Annual Meeting

Special to the Journal and Guide  
Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 10—At the annual convention of the National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers, which met here recently, more than fifty members, representing practically every Southern and several Northern states, were present. The convention opened and closed with a joint assembly with the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools and the Tennessee State. The Association of Colored Teachers also met here at the War Memorial Hall. Other sessions were held at Pearl High School auditorium, presided over by Mrs. H. R. Butler, of Atlanta, Ga., national president.

**Noted Educators Present**  
Noted educators from all parts of the country appeared on the program. The value of organization was the subject of an address by Mrs. Fred Wessels, National Chairman of Extension of Parent-Teacher Work among Colored People (white), who outlined the progress that might be made toward the extension of activities among the population by a closer cooperation of Parent-Teacher Associations, both white and colored. The value of programs given by organizations and schools in promoting better understanding between the races was discussed by W. W. Sanders, of the State Department of Education of West Virginia. Mrs. George W. Smith, secretary of the national organization, stressed the importance of the teaching and attitude of home life in preparing the child's mind for the best work in school. Mrs. Georgia Douglass Johnson was the principal speaker on the second day's program. Round table discussions by the delegates centered upon the subject of "The Child, His Book Learning, His Health, His Recreation, and His Spiritual Life."

The report of the president, Mrs. Butler, traced the organization, development and ideals of the association, which was organized last year in Atlanta with the cooperation of the white national P. T. A. Reports from vice presidents showed development in many fields.

**Officers Elected**

A constitution and by-laws were adopted, and the following officers, elected to serve for the next two years, were installed by Mrs. Wessels with a beautiful installation service: President, Mrs. H. R. Butler, Ga.; first vice president, Mrs. M. W. Blocker, Fla.; second vice president, Mr. J. Graham Scott, Del.; third vice president, Mrs. H. D. Davidson, Ala.; fourth vice president, Mrs. H. M. Reese, Ga.; fifth vice president, Mrs.



Education-1927

Teachers' Association, National.

# Fisk Plans Entertainment for N. A. T. C. S.

Nashville, Tenn., July 18.—While A. & I. State College, under the competent direction of President W. J. Hale, prepares to entertain the annual meeting of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools in this city, July 26-29, Fisk University is lending its cooperation in every respect. Provisions to house and feed 200 of the visitors have been made and the campus is being groomed carefully for the reception of these distinguished guests. President Thomas Elsa Jones, who is resting after the completion of the successful financial campaign Fisk has just waged, will return to the campus before the first delegates arrive, and will deliver one of the major speeches of the meeting on Wednesday evening, July 27, at 8 o'clock.

On Friday evening, July 29, from 6 to 8 p. m., "open house" will be held on Jubilee Hall campus for the visitors to which the community at large is invited. Informal speeches of welcome will be delivered with responses by some of the visiting friends, musical selections and refreshments will combine to make the occasion pleasant. At 8 p. m. a concert will be rendered in Fisk Memorial Chapel for the benefit of the Association. The Fisk quintet and the student quartet, will be stellar attractions.

## National President Negro Teachers Greets N. E. A. Head

Raleigh, N. C.—On the announcement through the press of the election of Miss Cornelia S. Adair of Richmond, Va., to the presidency of the National Education Association, President W. A. Robinson of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, sent forward to her a message of greeting and congratulations for his Association. The full text of his message follows:

May I send you the greetings

and congratulations of the fifty thousand Negro teachers of America. We rejoice in the honor that has come to you in your election to the presidency of the N. E. A. and may you have the health and strength to carry forward the responsibilities and obligations of this important year's work. Knowing the South as you do we are confident that we shall have your active interest in the educational problems which we face.

## BANNER NASHVILLE, TENN.

## JUL 11 1927 NEGRO TEACHERS TO MEET JULY 24

State and National Associations Will Be in Session Six Days.

The educational institutions of Nashville will be host to the state and the national Negro Teachers' Associations during the week of July 24. Both associations will make their headquarters on the campus of Tennessee A. & I. State college. The national association has existed a quarter of a century, and has for its executive officers W. A. Robinson, president supervisor of public schools in North Carolina; C. J. Calloway of Tuskegee, executive secretary; J. C. Wright of Florida, first vice-president; S. P. Nelson of Arkansas, second vice-president; W. J. Hale, Tennessee A. & I. State college, third vice-president; W. H. Holloway of North Carolina, fourth vice-president; R. B. Hudson of Alabama, treasurer; M. J. Foster of Louisiana, registrar; Irene E. Moats of West Virginia, assistant registrar; Jesse O. Thomas of Georgia, chairman of the transportation committee. The executive committee, which is headed by R. Grossley of Delaware, includes three Tennesseans, M. L. Morrison of Dyersburg, W. H. Singleton of Chattanooga and E. M. Billingsly of Chattanooga.

The state meeting will begin Sunday evening, July 24, in the auditorium of A. & I. State college and will be featured by welcome addresses and responses from the three divisions of the state. Monday morning will be devoted to the president's message and reports from the field. Monday afternoon will be devoted to sectional meetings. Monday night an address will be delivered by President Clemon Richards of Western University, Kansas City, Mo., and a musical and dramatic program by A. & I. State college. Tuesday will be devoted to sectional meetings and election of officers. Tuesday night the state meeting will formally close at the war memorial building and the national meeting will begin.

The national meeting will extend from Tuesday evening, July 26, until Friday, July 29, and will include lectures and discussions from leading educators throughout the United

States. Several thousand delegates and visitors are expected to be in attendance at these two meetings. Friday evening, July 29, a special musical will be given by Fisk University, A. & I. State college and Fisk University will join with the citizens of Nashville in providing board and lodging for the visitors.

KNOXVILLE, TENN. Journal

JUL 17 1927

## STATE NEGRO TEACHERS TO MEET JULY 24-29

NASHVILLE, July 16. (AP)—Tennessee Association of Colored Teachers will be convened at the Agricultural and Industrial State College July 24 to 29, for its annual convention. President Clemon Richards of Western University, Kansas City, Mo., will address the delegates.

Officers of the association are C. L. McAllister, Chattanooga, president; M. L. Morrison, Dyersburg, for West Tennessee; Frankie Pierce, Nashville, vice president for middle Tennessee; W. M. Boyd, Morristown, vice president for East Tennessee; George W. Gore, Nashville, executive secretary; J. W. Bell, Memphis, assistant secretary; W. H. Bryan, Dyersburg, recording secretary; R. E. Clay, Bristol, assistant recording secretary and C. J. Neal, Memphis, treasurer.

## TEACHERS END MEET AT NASHVILLE, TENN.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 5.—Using as a conference theme "The Needs of the Negro Child" the 25th annual meeting of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools at Nashville concluded a four day program with the unanimous election of W. J. Hale, president of Tennessee A. & I. State college as association president for 1927-28 and selected Charleston, W. Va., as the place of meeting in July, 1928.

The association began its session in the \$2,000,000 War Memorial building Tuesday evening with welcome addresses by Rev. G. W. Lewis, pastor of Clark Memorial church; Prof. E. W. Benton, supervisor of Nashville Race schools; Rev. J. C. Caldwell, editor of A. M. E. Sunday school literature; J. Westley Moore, representing the mayor, and P. L. Harned, commissioner of education, on behalf of the Governor Austin Peay. Responses were made by C. L. McAllister, president of the Tennessee association; Mrs. H. R. Butler, president of the National Parent-Teacher association, and W. H. Holloway, fourth vice president of the national association.

Daily sessions were held in the school auditorium of Tennessee State college in the morning from 9:30 to 12:30 and in the afternoon from 2:30

to 4:30. Outstanding speakers on Wednesday's program were: W. T. B. Williams on the "Needs of Better School Opportunities" and Dr. J. J. Mulowney on "Health and Physical Education, The First Need of the Negro Child," Dr. Aleaza, Dr. Thomas E. Jones and President W. A. Robinson. Interesting reports were made by committees on school attendance, teachers tenure and salaries, teacher training, problems of children of migrants in northern school systems, and educational problems in southern schools.

Friday was devoted to memorial services for deceased members of the association, conclusion of the association's business and the election of officers, which resulted as follows: W. J. Hale, president of Tennessee State college, president; Mrs. Fannie C. Williams, New Orleans, La., first vice president; S. P. Nelson, Little Rock, Ark., second vice president; J. E. Johnson, Mississippi, third vice president; W. H. Holloway, Bricks, N. C., fourth vice president; C. J. Calloway, Tuskegee institute, Alabama executive secretary; R. B. Hudson, Salem, Ala., treasurer; Mrs. Maggie Nance Ringgold, Baton Rouge, La., registrar, and Miss Irene Moats, Clarksburg, W. Va., assistant registrar. The following board of trustees were elected: N. B. Young, Jefferson City, Mo.; W. W. Sanders, Charleston, W. Va.; John Hope, Atlanta, Ga.; M. N. Work, Tuskegee institute, Alabama, and J. S. Clark, Baton Rouge, La.

## Teachers to Meet In Nashville, July 26-29

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 23.—The 24th annual meeting of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools will be held here July 26-29. From advance reports of the program this meeting promises to be one of the most interesting and constructive in the history of this organization. "The Needs of the Negro Child" will be the general convention theme. According to C. J. Calloway, executive secretary of the association, 2,000 teachers are expected to attend the sessions.

## TENN STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

The Tennessee State Teachers' Association of Colored Teachers convenes at Tennessee A. & I. State College, July 24, through the 29. The session begins on Sunday evening with addresses of welcome on behalf of the city of Nashville and responses from the four sections of the State. Monday morning will be devoted to the president's message, the making of reports, the appointment of committees and reports from the field. Monday afternoon, as well as Tuesday afternoon, will be devoted to sectional meetings. The sections include the following: college section, principal section, supervisors' section, high school section, Grammar

school section, commercial section, primary intermediate section and vocational section.

Monday evening the principal address will be delivered by President Clemon Richards of Western University, Kansas City, Mo.

Tuesday afternoon will be the final business meeting and the election of officers.

Tuesday evening at 8:00 o'clock the association will be formally adjourned at the War Memorial Building and the National Teachers' Association will formally begin.

The officers of the Association are as follows:

C. L. McAllister, Chattanooga, president.

M. L. Morrison, Dyersburg, vice president (West Tennessee).

Mrs. Frankie Pierce, Nashville, vice president (Middle Tennessee).

M. W. Boyd, Morristown, vice president, (East Tennessee).

George W. Gore, Nashville executive secretary.

J. W. Bell, Memphis, assistant secretary.

W. H. Bryan, Dyersburg, recording secretary.

R. E. Clay, assistant recording secretary.

C. J. Neal, Memphis, Treasurer.

Large numbers of teachers throughout the state will be in attendance according to reports received in the secretary's office. Special railroad rates will be granted on all roads in the state.

Nashville, Tenn.

JUL 11 1927

## NEGRO TEACHERS TO MEET JULY 24

State and National Associations Will Be in Session Six Days.

The educational institutions of Nashville will be host to the state and the national Negro Teachers' Associations during the week of July 24. Both associations will make their headquarters on the campus of Tennessee A. & I. State college. The national association has existed a quarter of a century, and has for its executive officers W. A. Robinson, pres-



ident, supervisor of public schools in North Carolina; C. J. Calloway of Tuskegee, executive secretary; J. C. Wright of Florida, first vice-president; S. P. Nelson of Arkansas, second vice-president; W. J. Hale, Tennessee A. & I. State college, third vice-president; W. H. Holloway of North Carolina, fourth vice-president; R. B. Hudson of Alabama, treasurer; M. J. Foster of Louisiana, registrar; Irene E. Moats of West Virginia, assistant registrar; Jesse O. Thomas of Georgia, chairman of the transportation committee. The executive committee, which is headed by R. S. Grossley of Delaware, includes three Tennesseans, M. L. Morrison of Dyersburg, W. H. Singleton of Chattanooga, and E. M. Billingsly of Chattanooga.

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The national meeting will extend from Tuesday evening, July 26, until Friday, July 29, and will include lectures and discussions from leading educators throughout the United States. Several thousand delegates and visitors are expected to be in attendance at these two meetings. Friday evening, July 29, a special musical will be given by Fisk university A. & I. State college and Fisk university will join with the citizens of Nashville in providing board and lodging for the visitors.

## BANNER NASHVILLE, TENN. JUL 23 1927 NEGRO PARENTS AND TEACHERS TO MEET

National Congress Here Will  
Study Problems of  
Colored Youth.

The first annual convention of the National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers will be held in Nashville on Monday and Tuesday of the coming week. The auditorium of the Pearl High school will be used for the convention hall. A program of business, practical instruction, address and music has been arranged. National and state welfare workers will participate in the proceedings.

The National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers was organized last year with the aid of the National Congress of White Parents and Teachers and for the coming session the former body has had the assistance of leaders of the latter organization in the preparation of the program, it has been announced. The Tennessee branch of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, the white organization, has also given its approval and co-operation to the colored organization, it was reported.

Several hundred persons are expected to attend the convention. Mrs. H. R. Butler of Atlanta, Ga., is the president of the colored organization and Mrs. S. F. Brown of Newman, Ga., is secretary. Mrs. Frankie Pierce of the state colored girls' vocational school, is the chairman for local arrangements.

Another colored body will also meet in Nashville the coming week, when members of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools convene in annual session at the A. & I. Teachers' College. They will open their session Tuesday and continue through Friday. Fisk University will join with the A. & I. College in entertaining the delegates. It is expected that many of the teachers, who are not members of the Congress of Parents and Teachers, will attend the convention of the latter and become affiliated.

### OUR TEACHERS

Tennessee is host this week to men and women educators coming from all sections of our nation. The great progress along the lines of education, and the progressive spirit evidenced by our teachers during the last few years have served to improve the condition of people in all walks of life. Because of such we are proud of our teachers, and everything should be done to encourage their efforts. It is hoped that officials in charge of our educational systems throughout the country will provide adequate salaries for the men and women who prepare themselves to teach. Further, ample equipment should be furnished in order to facilitate their efforts. Many of our southern states will do well to look to the fine program being carried on by Tennessee and North Carolina in the way of furthering education among its Negro citizenship.

Our state is glad to welcome the educators who are holding their sessions at Nashville this week.

## BANNER NASHVILLE, TENN. JUL 30 1927

## W. J. HALE HEADS COLORED TEACHERS

National Association Closes  
Annual Convention—Ju-  
bilee Concert.

W. J. Hale, president of the A. & I. State Normal College and head of the State Inter-Racial League, was elected president of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools Friday afternoon at the last meeting of the twenty-fourth annual convention, which has been in session since Tuesday. Dr. Hale is one of the most active workers in the field of Negro education in the United States, and his election to the presidency of the national association was unanimous. Other officers for the 1927-28 term

are: Fannie C. Williams of New Orleans, first vice-president; S. P. Nelson of Little Rock, second vice-president; J. E. Johnson of Mississippi, third vice-president; W. H. Holloway of Bricks, N. C., fourth vice-president; C. J. Calloway of Tuskegee Institute, executive secretary; R. B. Hudson of Selma, Ala., treasurer; Mrs. Maggie Nance Ringgold of Baton Rouge, Registrar, and Irene E. Moats of Clarksburg, W. Va., assistant registrar.

The 1928 convention will be held at Charleston, W. Va., in July, it was announced. A budget of \$12,000 was decided upon as the association's operating expenses for the coming year. The adoption of resolutions advocating vocational training, increased endowments, and more diversified curricula brought to a close the business of the convention.

A concert for the benefit of the national association was given at Fisk Memorial Chapel Friday night by singers from Roger Williams, A. & I. State Normal, Fisk University, and various Negro churches of the city.

The program was well balanced and showed to advantage the versatility of the artists. Negro folk songs and spirituals which were sung as only members of the race can sing them were warmly applauded by the audience, a large part of which was composed of white people.

## BANNER NASHVILLE, TENN.

JUN 12 1927

## TEACHERS IN NEGRO SCHOOLS TO MEET

Attendance of 3,000 Ex-  
pected at National Conven-  
tion July 26-29.

The National Association of Teachers in colored schools will hold its annual convention in Nashville July 26-29. The organization draws its membership from a group of 50,000 teachers in Negro schools, and the attendance probably will be more than 3,000.

C. J. Calloway of Tuskegee, the executive secretary, has been in Nashville for several days conferring with local officials relative to the details of the session and he reports the outlook indicative of a record-breaking attendance in 1927.

The association will make its headquarters at A. and I. State College.

## NATIONAL PARENT- TEACHERS ELEC

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug.—At the first annual convention of the National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers, which met here recently, more than fifty members representing every southern and several northern states were present. Speakers included Mrs. Georgia Douglass Johnson, D. O., and W. W. Sanders, W. Va.

A constitution and by-laws were adopted and the following officers elected to serve for the next two years: President, Mrs. H. R. Butler, Ga.; 1st Vice-Pres., Mrs. M. W. Blocker, Florida; 2nd Vice-Pres., Mr. J. Graham Scott, Del.; 3rd Vice-Pres., Mrs. H. D. Davidson, Ala.; 4th Vice-President, Mrs. H. M. Reese, Ga.; 5th Vice-President, Mrs. A. W. Nellons, W. Va.; 6th Vice-Pres., Mrs. E. V. Baker, Fla.; 7th Vice-President, Mrs. P. L. Smith, Ga.; Sec., Mrs. S. F. Brown, Ga.; Cor. Sec., Miss M. E. Foster, Ala.; Treas., Mrs. Willie Daniels, Ga.; Historian, Miss O. H. Lee, Ga.

## EDUCATORS AND PARENTS IN MEET

Many Notables of Both  
Races Drawn to First  
Annual Session

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 26.—At the first annual convention of the National Con-

gress of Parents and Teachers, which met here recently, more than 50 members, representing practically every southern and several northern states, were present. The convention opened and closed with a joint assembly with the National Association of Teachers in Colored schools and the Tennessee State Association of Colored Teachers, also meeting here, at the War Memorial hall. Other sessions were held at Pearl high school auditorium, presided over by Mrs. H. R. Butler of Atlanta, Ga., national president.

Noted educators from all parts of the country appeared on the program. The value of organization was the subject of an address by Mrs. Fred Wessels, national chairman of extension of parent-teacher work among our people, who outlined the progress that might be made toward the extension of activities among the population by a closer co-operation of parent-teacher associations, both white and colored. The value of programs given by organizations and schools in promoting better understanding between the races was discussed by W. W. Sanders of the state department of education of West Virginia. Mrs. George W. Smith, secretary of the national organization, stressed the importance of the teaching and attitude of home life in preparing the child's mind for the best work in school. Mrs. Georgia Douglass Johnson was the principal speaker on the second day's program. Round table discussions by the delegates centered upon the subject of "The child, his book learning, his health, his recreation and his spiritual life."

The report of the president, Mrs. Butler, traced the organization, development and ideals of the association, which was organized last year in Atlanta with the co-operation of the white national P. T. A. Reports from vice presidents showed development in many fields.

A constitution and by-laws were adopted and the following officers elected to serve for the next two years: President, Mrs. H. R. Butler, Georgia; first vice president, Mrs. M. W. Blocker, Florida; second vice president, Mrs. J. Graham Scott, Delaware; third vice president, Mrs. H. D. Davidson, Alabama; fourth vice president, Mrs. H. M. Reese, Georgia; fifth vice president, Mrs. A. W. Nellons, West Virginia; sixth vice president, Mrs. E. V. Baker, Florida; seventh vice president, Mrs. P. L. Smith, Georgia; secretary, Mrs. S. F. Brown, Georgia; corresponding secretary, Miss M. E. Foster, Alabama; treasurer, Mrs. Willie Daniels, Georgia; historian, Miss O. H. Lee, Georgia.

Mrs. Butler states that the most cordial welcome was extended the convention by members of the Tennessee branch of the white P. T. A., which manifested the friendliest spirit and desire to co-operate.

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Education - 1927

Teachers' Association, National.

# LARGEST ATTENDANCE AT NASHVILLE N. A. T. C. S. MEETING

Special Correspondence.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 27.—The twenty-fourth annual session of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools began this morning with a general session in the magnificent War Memorial building last night. President W. J. Hale, of the A. & I. State College, presided at the meeting. The session was a joint assembly of the delegates to the Tennessee State Teachers Association which concluded their two days' meeting yesterday, the National Parent-Teachers Association, which convenes also this week, and the National Association.

Messages of welcome on behalf of the different local organizations were delivered by Rev. G. W. Lewis, pastor of Clark Memorial Church; Prof. E. W. Benton, supervisor of Nashville Colored Schools; Rev. J. C. Caldwell, editor, A. M. E. Sunday School literature, and Mayor Hiliary Howse. Governor Peay is out of the city on a rest following his recent illness and Hon. P. L. Harned, state commissioner of education, delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the state.

Following presentation of the gavel to Prof. W. A. Robinson, president of the national association, and state supervisor of North Carolina colored schools, Prof. C. L. McAllister, president of the state association, Mrs. H. R. Butler, president of the National Parent-Teachers Association, and W. H. Holloway, fourth vice-president of the national association, were introduced and offered happy responses to the welcome addresses.

**Noted Educators Attend**

The association will begin work

in earnest on their well-planned program early Wednesday morning and each remaining day of the week, including Friday, will find the large number of delegates busy at the different departmental sessions. The attendance at this session is the largest in the history of the organization and the great interest is in a large measure due to the efforts of C. J. Calloway, executive secretary of the organization. The membership has been increased from a bare three hundred to more than three thousand during the four years that Mr. Calloway has been serving as executive secretary.

The program has been arranged with the idea of giving the delegates suggestions which will prove most effective when employed in their profession. Among the interesting speakers who are aiding the teachers are Dr. J. J. Mallow, president of Meharry Medical College; Dr. W. W. Alexander, chairman of the Southern Inter-racial Commission on Race Relations, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. Thomas E. Jones, president of Fisk University; Dr. W. T. B. Williams, Field Agent, Jeanes-Slater Fund, Tuskegee; Prof. H. C. Trenholm, president of Alabama State Normal, Montgomery, Ala.; Dr. James H. Dillard, Director of Jeanes Fund, Charleston, W. Va.; Dr. James E. Shepard, president of North Carolina State College, Durham, N. C.; Miss Mable Carney, New York City; Miss Lucy Oppen, New York City; Mr. Garret Wilkinson, Mr. Jackson Davis, and Dr. J. W. E. Bowen.

Among the speakers who will address the various departmental and sectional meetings are Dean

R. O. Lanier, State College, Tallahassee, Fla.; Prof. T. R. Davis, president, Samuel Houston College, Austin, Tex.; Prof. Clement Richardson, president, Western College, Kansas City, Mo.; Prof. E. G. Clark, Department of Education, Southern University, Baton Rouge, La.; Dr. I. Garland Penn, Director Field Activities, Board of Education of M. E. Church; Dr. T. W. Turner, Hampton Institute; Prof. L. S. James, president State Normal School, Bowie, Md.; Dr. R. C. Brown, Washington, D. C.

These speakers are all nationally known, and some have received international recognition because of the outstanding and high caliber educational service they are rendering. The Committee on Program is being praised and congratulated on every hand for bringing these worth while educators to the Association. They are joined by many others in the discussions who are also rendering great service.

All Nashville is aiding State College in the entertainment of the many visitors. President W. J. Hale, State College, has established fine contacts with all organizations and institutions in the city and this fact is being demonstrated daily. Public-spirited citizens are throwing the doors of their palatial homes open, Fisk, Meharry, Walden, Roger Williams, joined by representatives of Peabody, Vanderbilt, and other institutions are providing lodging, board and entertainment. The Association will close with the Musical at Fisk University on Friday night.

## FISK HELD OPEN HOUSE FOR N. A. T. C. S. MEMBERS

Community Joined in Program to Welcome Teachers to Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn.—While A. and I State College, under the competent direction of President W. J. Hale, prepared to entertain the annual meeting

of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools in this city, July 26-29th, Fisk University rendered its cooperation in every respect. Provisions to house and feed 200 of the visitors were made and the campus was groomed carefully for the reception of these distinguished guests. President Thomas Elsa Jones, who was resting after the completion of the successful financial campaign Fisk has just waged, returned to the campus before the first delegates arrived and delivered one of the major speeches of the meeting on Wednesday evening, July 27th at 8:00 o'clock.

On Friday evening, July 29th, from 6 to 8 p. m., "open house" was held on Jubilee Hall campus for the visitors to which the community at large was invited. Informal speeches of welcome were delivered with responses by some of the visiting friends, musical selections and refreshments combined to make the occasion pleasant.

At 8 p. m., a concert was rendered in Fisk Memorial Chapel for the benefit of the Association. The Fisk Quintet **FISK HELD "OPEN HOUSE" FOR N. A. T. C. MEMBERS**

(Continued from Page 1)

and the student Quartet were stellar attractions. Mrs. Henrietta Myers, who has accompanied the Quintet in its European travels directed the Quintet and Mr. Merrit Hedgman directed the student Quartet. Miss Alice Simmons trained a chorus of 100 voices for the occasion. Other musical aggregations were city students' glee club, quartet of physicians, young women's glee club, and several solo numbers. In the absence of President Jones, plans for Fisk's contribution to the Association's reception were carried on by Prof. Caruthers and a faculty committee.

## TEACHERS OF NATION IN CONFAB

## Twenty-Fourth Annual Convention of National Ass'n. Of Teachers Convenes at Nashville, Tenn.

Special to the Argus

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 27. — The twenty-fourth annual convention of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools formally opened Tuesday evening with meeting in the War Memorial building at which the delegates were welcomed to Tennessee and Nashville by a representative of Gov. Austin Peay, by Mayor Hiliary Howse and by representatives of various organizations of the city.

**President Hale Presides**

The session marked with closing of the conference of the National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers and the Tennessee Association of Colored Teachers.

W. J. Hale, president of the State A. and I. college, is presiding at the sessions.

**Have Vital Program**

The program of the conference calls for a study of "The Needs of the Negro child." The educational, health, moral and recreational needs of the Negro youth of the land will be discussed by a number of educators and social service workers. Other topics, such as school attendance, teacher tenure and salaries, problems of children of Negro migrants in Northern cities will be discussed.

**Notables To Speak**

Among the speakers scheduled for the conference are Dr. W. W. Alexander, director of the Southern Commission on Interracial Co-operation, Atlanta; Dr. Thomas E. Jones, president of Fisk University; Jackson Davis of the general education board; W. T. B. Williams, dean of the collegiate division, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; Dr. J. W. E. Bowen of Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta; Dr. James H. Dilliard of Jeanes and Slater funds Miss Mabel Carney of teachers' college, Columbia university, and Dr. I. Garland Penn of the Methodist board of Education.

The session are being held at the A. and I. college, and will be concluded with a musicale at Fisk university Friday evening.



# PRESIDENT HALE CHOSEN AS HEAD OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS IN COLORED SCHOOLS

## Constructive Program Carried Out At Nashville Session--Next Meet- ing to Charleston, W. Va.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 1.—The 24th annual meeting of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools at Nashville concluded a four-day program with the unanimous election of President W. J. Hale, of Tennessee A. & I. State College as president for 1927-28 and selected Charleston, West Virginia, as the place of meeting in July, 1928.

The Association began its sessions in the two million dollar War Memorial building Tuesday evening with welcome addresses by Rev. G. W. Lewis, pastor of Clark Memorial Church; Prof. E. W. Benton, Supervisor of Negro Schools in Nashville; Rev. J. C. Caldwell, Editor of A. M. E. Sunday School Literature; J. Westley Moore, representing the Mayor; and Hon. P. L. Harned, Commissioner of Education, on behalf of Governor Austin Peay. Responses were made by C. L. McAllister, president of the Tennessee Association; Mrs. T. R. Butler, president of the National Parent-Teacher Association and W. H. Holloway, fourth vice-president of the National Association.

Daily sessions were held in the school auditorium of Tennessee State College in the morning from 9:30 to 12:30 and in the afternoon from 2:30 to 4:30. Outstanding speakers on Wednesday's program

were Dr. W. T. B. Williams on the "Needs of Better School Opportunities," and Dr. J. J. Mallowney on "Health and Physical Education, the First Need of the Negro Child", Dr. Eleazer, Dr. Thomas E. Jones and W. A. Robinson. Interesting reports were made by Committees on School Attendance, Teacher Tenure and Salaries, Teacher Training, Problems of Children of Negro Migrants in Northern School Systems, and Educational Problems in Colored Schools.

Thursday morning's program was devoted to Departmental discussions. In the afternoon the work of State Associations was considered and reports made from various states. Suggestive measures of efficiency worked out by H. C. Trenholm and W. A. Robinson were discussed. Thursday evening, Prof. S. L. Smith of the Rosenwald Fund told the Association that 3,912 schools had been recently erected in rural communities for Negroes and that during the past year 545 buildings were erected under the Rosenwald Fund. One out of every five schools in Tennessee is a Rosenwald School, he declared. Jackson Davis, of the General Education Board, stated that 13,000 Negro students

were enrolled in ninety-nine institutions last year as opposed to a 5,000 enrollment five years ago. At the conclusion of the Thursday

evening session the Dramatic Department of Tennessee State College presented a masque entitled "Facing the Rising Sun", which traced the evolution of Negro education from the Bush School in Africa thru the organization of the Freedman's Aid School to the modern Negro school of 1927. At the conclusion of which Tennessee State College received the National Association with an informal reception.

Friday was devoted to memorial services for deceased members of the Association, conclusion of the Association's business and the election of officers which resulted as follows: W. J. Hale, president of Tennessee A. & I. State College, president; Mrs. Fannie C. Williams, of New Orleans, La., first vice-president; S. P. Nelson, of Little Rock, Ark., second vice-president; J. E. Johnson of Mississippi, third vice-president; W. H. Holloway, of Bricks, N. C., fourth vice-president; C. J. Callo-way, of Tuskegee Institute, Ala., executive secretary; R. B. Hudson, of Selma, Ala., treasurer; Mrs. Maggie Nance Ringgold, of Baton Rouge, La., registrar, and Miss Irene Moats of Clarksburg, West Virginia, assistant registrar. The following board of trustees were elected: N. B. Young, Jefferson City, Mo.; W. W. Sanders, of Charleston, West Va.; John Hope, of Atlanta, Ga.; M. N. Work, of Tuskegee Institute, Ala.; and J. S. Clark, of Baton Rouge, La.

President Hale in his address of acceptance, said that the organization needed to establish confidence in itself and to seek every educational opportunity for the Negro children that is tendered to other children. "To this policy of the Association I pledge my ad-

ministration," said President Hale.

The 25th annual conference of the Association will be held in Charleston, W. Va., in July, 1928. Resolutions adopted by the Association in its closing sessions called the attention to such problems of Negro education and standardization, vocational training, increased endowments, curricula and federal aid. To meet the necessity for increased endowments for Negro schools the resolution proposed a self denial week during which every Negro in the country will give at least one dollar to some school for the education of his race.

A budget of \$12,000 was adopted on which to operate the Association during the ensuing year. Friday evening a reception was given on Fisk Campus followed by a musicale in Fisk Memorial Chapel featuring choruses, glee clubs and the recently returned from Europe Fisk Quintette.

## Colored Teachers of Alabama Given First Place at Nashville Convention

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 30.—Special to The Advertiser.—The colored teachers of Alabama were credited with first place in memberships and attendance at the 24th annual session of the national association of teachers in colored schools which closed its meeting at the Tennessee A. and I. Normal school on Friday with the election of W. J. Hale of Tennessee as president and with the selection of Charleston, W. Va., as the 1928 convention city. Under the leadership of Prof. H. Council Trenholm, president of the State Normal school of Montgomery, who had served during the year as chairman of the Alabama promotion committee, the teachers reported as the collection on memberships in the year's campaign which resulted in the national association increasing its membership more than 100 per cent. A special summer school campaign was sponsored in July with creditable results being achieved at the three parts of State Normal's summer school (Montgomery, Birmingham and Mobile).

Forty-seven administrators and teachers composed the delegation from Alabama which was the largest state group, other than Tennessee, represented at the meeting. Two delegates from the Birmingham branch, one from the Mobile branch and one from the parent school at Montgomery were sent as official summer school representatives of the State Normal school. Profs. M. H. Griffin and Cornelia Bowen represented the state teachers' association while J. S. Lambert and E. G. McGhee, Jr., of the state department of education were also in attendance.



Education-1927

Alabama.

Teachers' Association, State.  
**ALA. TEACHERS WELL  
PRESENTED AT NAT'L  
TEACHERS' MEET**

(Special to The Reporter)

Nashville, Tenn., July 30.—The colored teachers of Alabama were credited with first place in memberships and attendance at the twenty-fourth annual session of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, which closed its meeting at the Tennessee A. & N. Normal school on Friday with the election of W. J. Hale, of Tennessee, as president, and with the selection of Charleston, W. Va., as the 1928 convention city.

Under the leadership of Prof. H. Councill Trenholm, president of the State Normal School at Montgomery, who served during the year as chairman of the Alabama Promotion Committee, a total of \$577.70 was reported as the collection on memberships in the year's campaign which resulted in the National Association increasing its membership more than one hundred per cent. A special summer school campaign was sponsored in July with creditable results being achieved at the three parts of State Normal's summer school (Montgomery-Birmingham-Mobile).

Forty-seven administrators and teachers composed the delegation from Alabama which was the largest state group, other than Tennessee, represented at the meeting. Two delegates (Mesdames Clara Brittain and Robbie Crawford) from Birmingham branch, one (Mr. B. F. Baker) from the Mobile branch and one (Miss Maggie Barbee) from the parent school at Montgomery were sent as official summer school representatives of the State Normal School. Profs. M. H. Griffin and Cornelia Bowen represented the State Teachers' Association while Messrs. J. S. Lambert and E. G. McGhee, Jr., of the State Department of Education were in attendance. The other persons from Montgomery and State Normal included President H. Councill Trenholm, Misses Mary E. Foster, Cora Howard, Hattie C. Butler and Mrs. Mabel Terrell, and Messrs. E. M. Gentry, G. W. Reeves, W. K. Payne, A. G. Dobbins and W. T. Breeding. Additional Birmingham representatives in-

cluded Prof. A. H. Parker and Misses Azalia Martin and Priscilla Key. From Tuskegee were Messrs. W. T. B. Williams, E. C. Roberts, C. J. Calloway, C. L. Abbott, Manday, C. M. Kynette, Monroe Work, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kelly, Mrs. Robert Gover and Miss Fannie Williams. Among the other Alabamians were: President F. J. Sumner (Talladega College); Messrs. E. J. O'Neal (Waugh) J. R. Wingfield (Mt. Meigs), E. S. Handy (LaFayette), L. C. Farley (Beloit), R. B. Hudson (Selma), Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Davidson (Centerville), Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Bridgeforth (Athens), C. E. Leslie (Tuscumbia), William Creed (Clanton), Miss Nancy Oden (Gadsden), Miss Ivie Hill (Centerville, Miss Estelle Sykes (Decatur) and Mrs. Simpson (Florence).

On the official staff selected for 1927-28 are the following persons from Alabama: C. J. Calloway (Tuskegee), Executive Secretary; R. B. Hudson (Selma), treasurer; M. N. Work (Tuskegee), Board of Trustees; H. Councill Trenholm (Montgomery), chairman of Department of High School Education; John C. Wright (Tuskegee), chairman of Department of College Education and W. T. B. Williams (Tuskegee), J. C. Wright (Tuskegee), M. H. Griffin (Montgomery), Cornelia Bowen (Montgomery), H. Councill Trenholm (Montgomery) and A. H. Parker (Birmingham), Alabama representatives on the Executive Committee.



Education-1927

Teachers' Association,

Birmingham, Ala.

MAR 23 1927

## NEGRO TEACHERS MEET

Annual Conference in Conjunction With State Association Gathering

Annual gathering of negro teachers, to be held in connection with the Alabama State Teachers Association meeting in Birmingham April 7 to 9, will bring to the city more than 3,000 rural and city negro teachers, it is said.

One of the best programs ever arranged for this section of the association has been planned by the program committee, headed by R. B. Hudson, of Selma, president, and A. H. Parker, of Birmingham, secretary. It is stated. Among the speakers are:

Dr. R. E. Tidwell, state superintendent of education; Dr. C. B. Glenn, superintendent of city schools; Dr. R. E. Brooks, dean of Payne University; Dr. John C. Wright, assistant director academic department of Tuskegee Institute; Dr. Carter G. Woodson, national historian of Washington; Dr. Thomas E. Jones, president Fisk University; wife of H. R. Bulter, national president Parent-Teacher Association, Atlanta, Ga.; Danyiu Belser, director school and community betterment, state department of education, and Dr. W. A. Robinson, national president Association of Teachers in Colored Schools.

Birmingham, Ala., Age-Herald

APR 5 1927

## NEGRO TEACHERS ASSEMBLE HERE

Branch A. E. A. Hears Many Talks On Program Of First Day

The negro branch of the Alabama Education association, in session here, completed a successful day Friday. Superintendent C. B. Glenn, of Birmingham, and Dr. R. E. Tidwell, state superintendent of education, spoke at the Industrial High school. Both speakers sounded the same keynote of earlier speeches before the white educators.

The negro assembly was opened Thursday by M. H. Griffin, of Montgomery, who termed the year's work "highly satisfactory"

Other speakers of the first day's session were: Prof. J. A. Welton of Birmingham; Prof. T. R. Parker, of A. and M. Institute, and Prof. John C. Wright, of Tuskegee. After the addresses the remainder of the day was consumed with discussion of educational questions. The discussions were participated in by leading negro educators of Alabama.

Griffin, in rapid fire order, listed the outstanding achievements of education in Alabama during last year and then commented on each advancement.

"Lynching," he said, "was wiped from the state last year by education. It will stay wiped from the state as long as knowledge makes strides over ignorance and at last when ignorance is obliterated from the earth there will exist a better racial understanding and the friction will be reduced to a negligible quantity."

Of illiteracy, he said, "Alabama has taken a lead in abolishing ignorance, yet to our shame there are in the state 171,283 adults who cannot read or write. This is 38 per cent illiterate."

The constructive work being accomplished by the Jeanes Workers, was lauded by Griffin, who termed their efforts in behalf of education as "beyond comprehension."

Dwelling at length upon the training offered teachers in Alabama and complimenting the work of the Julius Rosenwald fund he said: "Through the state department of education, a well formulated program has been worked out for training teachers, and for giving them an opportunity to study while they are in service."

"On our program of teacher-training we have the following auxiliaries: Reading circle work, which is carried on in several counties for the purpose of giving the teachers an opportunity to do professional work, and at the same time allowing credits towards the extension of certificates. During the term of 1925-26, more than 1,500 teachers participated in this type of study and more than 1,400 professional reading circle certificates from the state department of education were issued to teachers of the several groups. The annual institutes, which are conducted for two consecutive days by professional workers representing the state department of education. This institute work gives the teachers of the state an opportunity to study the forward program of the state, and to get an insight into the policies and other workings of the department, which they would otherwise never get. They also furnish a certain amount of inspiration as well as helpful information to the teacher, which is carried direct to the child in the school room. The extension work is carried on, or directed by, the State Normal school. At present 33 counties are included in the itinerary of the normal school, with an enrollment of more than 1,500 teachers. The work consists of a well worked out accredited course, and is being given by professional men and women well trained for this particular type of work."

"The Julius Rosenwald building program had its birth in Alabama during the year, 1912, in Macon county, as an experiment at the timely suggestion of the late Dr. Booker T. Washington to Mr. Julius Rosenwald."

"Since 1912, Mr. Rosenwald has helped in the construction of 3,687 school houses in 14 states. He has contributed a total amount of \$2,855,416, while the negroes of these 14 states

have contributed \$3,338,281 and our local white friends have helped to the amount of \$738,281, the public \$9,-589,-932. Thus it will be seen at a glance, since 1912 Mr. Rosenwald has inspired the expenditure for negro school purposes the handsome sum of \$16,522,205.

"We have built in the state of Alabama 343 handsome schools at a total cost of \$1,000,000. Our local negro friends have given from their meager earnings \$332,905, while our local white friends have helped us to the amount of \$51,784, and the public school authorities have helped to the amount of \$277,864, and our own Mr. Rosenwald has given the handsome sum of \$185,670."

"In addition to the 343 rural schools, Mr. Rosenwald has helped us in the construction of 33 county training schools and four homes for teachers."

## STATE TEACHERS MEET IN BIRMINGHAM APRIL 7TH

INTERESTING PROGRAM OUTLINED. DR. CARTER G. WOODSON, HISTORIAN, AND DR. ROBINSON, PRES. NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, ARE AMONG THE SPEAKERS; P.-T. A. TO HAVE ACTIVE PART.

Special to The Birmingham Reporter  
MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 9.—Greetings to the four thousand teachers working in the private and public schools of Alabama.

A very progressive program by the program committee of the Alabama State Teachers' Association has been carefully worked out for the annual meeting which convenes in Birmingham April 7, 1927.

In announcing the special speakers for the event, President M. H. Griffin takes personal pride in stating that the committee has secured the services of the following nationally known characters, Dr. Carter Woodson, Washington, D. C., nationally known as one of the greatest historians of the ages; Dr. Thos. E. Jones, president of Fisk University, who is one of the greatest and most forceful speakers of the present day; Dr. R. E. Tidwell, State Superintendent, who has shown statewide interest in Negro education; Dr. R. E. Brooks, Dean of Payne University, who has recently been endorsed by his constituents for Episcopal honors. Dr. Brooks will do high honor to

any annual event, as he is no doubt, one of the greatest orators of the colored race; Mrs. Butler, National President of the Parent-Teachers' Association, with headquarters in Atlanta, Ga.

No doubt this is going to be one of the most inspiring and instructive annual meetings that has ever been held by the Teachers of the State.

Mr. Griffin also boasts of the fact that the services of the National President of the Association for Teachers in Colored Schools, in the person of Dr. W. A. Robinson, of Raleigh, N. C., who heads the Division of Supervisors for Negro High Schools of North Carolina, has been secured.

We are making preparations to care for more than two thousand visiting teachers. The Parent-Teacher Association will convene on Wednesday, April 6. This is going to be a great meeting.

We have secured reduced rates on all of the railroads leading into Birmingham, under the identification certificate plan.

The principals and teachers of Birmingham, who have stood so loyally by the association in the past, are leaving no stone unturned to make the stay of the teachers of the state in Birmingham a happy one.

Some of the most vital problems that confront the teaching profession of the state will be discussed by educational experts, and remedial measures offered and suggested for the solution of the same.

For further information, write Prof. A. G. Dobbins, principal of the Lincoln School, Birmingham, Ala., who is recording secretary of the association or President M. H. Griffin, State Normal School, Montgomery, Ala.

It is the aim of the administration to furnish every teacher in the state with a program and a round trip certificate for reduced rates, so if you fail to get yours write for it after the 25th of March, to the President or the Secretary of the Association.

COLORED BRANCH OF THE A. E. A. Editor The Advertiser:

Permit me to say a few words in the columns of your paper about the colored branch of the Alabama Education Association, which meets in Birmingham the early part of April. I have been a member of this organization for several years and I am interested in whatever concerns its future. Its future is taken seriously by any one who is interested in the educational progress of the state. Whenever the association meets, I am anxious that it have a definite and constructive policy. The association should have a definite aim and should be taken more seriously by those interested in accomplishing something worth while.

During past years much time has been wasted and effort directed in the wrong direction. Too much emphasis is placed upon the election of officers. Several months before the association meets, so much is said about the election of officers that we lose sight of the vital phases which should be considered. Less emphasis should be placed on the election of officers. Organizing groups before the association meets to put certain individuals in office should cease.

A great deal is being said now about naming a woman candidate for president. Some are making a silent canvass with this in mind. No woman's name was mentioned, for president, until opposition was discovered. This is done now to refute those who would not bind themselves to any previous agreement. The plan is solely for the purpose of influencing the votes of the women. I hope no teacher will be misled by any such policy. No one should be elected president of the association unless he has training, the right attitude toward our public schools and will recognize the humblest teacher in the remotest districts of the state.

One member said to me that he had in mind nominating a woman who is a good speaker. If this is what my friend considers the major qualification for the president of the association, I fear he is willing to accept oratory in the place of a constructive program for the children of the state. The most permanent achievement of this country was not accomplished through oratory, but by the efforts of the silent thinkers who had a constructive program to offer the world.

The Alabama Teachers' Association should be a serious working body of professional men and women interested in the welfare of the children of the state. Its aim should not be to reward any one. Its sole object should be to serve the children of Alabama.

It is, indeed, interesting to note how some of our leading men think along this line. They seem interested in debates and long drawn out addresses. Their thinking reminds me of the old lady who was trying to dry out her house by attempting to carry sunshine in by the use of a basket.

Education is a serious business and should not be trifled with. Each organization pertaining to the welfare of the child should be taken seriously. No individual who is looking for personal recognition should head any professional body.

Positions that concern the development of the child should not be handed out as prizes. The struggle to establish our public school system was long and arduous. It involved too much struggle and sacrifice to play with in such manner. Political jobs are handed out to friends. We have taken the public school out of politics, and do not wish the slightest move that seems political ever to enter its doors again.

It is obvious that the following topics are far more important to discuss than the election of a president: "Better Methods of Teaching," "The Attendance Problem," "How to Get a Better School House," "A Better Salary Schedule," and finally, "Lengthening the School Term." There are vital topics and far more important to the welfare of the child.

E. J. O'NEAL.



## WHAT THE ALABAMA STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION IS: WHAT IT OUGHT TO BE

The Alabama State Teachers' Association has been organized a little more than forty years. It is a little older than most of its members will admit themselves to be, and, therefore, it is very much like the Israelites on their arrival in the Promised Land—all born and reared in the wilderness. But its Moses is gone—gathered unto his fathers and no Jushua yet appeared to possess the land.

Dr. W. H. Councill and a few kindred spirits associated themselves together in the earlier days to carry on the business of Negro education in the State. Dr. Councill is gone; many of the choice spirits who were associated with him have also bowed to the Reaper; others have been adopted in far fields and some are still vigorously plodding the grind of the treadmill.

The army of teachers has increased in good proportion in numbers, in fair proportion in equipment, in great proportion in spirit and enthusiasm in every way, earnest, zealous and sacrificing in their labors to meet the needs of the time with limited facilities and uncertain encouragement.

But progress in education has been slow, yet it has been decidedly permanent. The idealism has constantly changed and the army of teachers associated to faster educational interests and ideals has made a valiant fight, but that leadership under which it had the promise of sublime heights and concrete effectiveness has been noticeably lacking in later years, and, while the ground gained has been held, opportunities to advance have been lost through lack of strong central organic coherence.

The Association has grown large through the untiring zeal and devotion of the teachers. We might say that it has grown unwieldily because it mostly composes one big unit without much specific division in which the different lines of educational work may be made functioning parts in themselves to carry on at other times than at the meeting.

Perhaps, its desire to grow modern has been absorbed by its effort to be enthusiastic and what it lacks of approaching the pattern of modern educational organizations is made up by its enthusiasm. But this is not quite enough. Forty years of robust organic life should have put it well on the road to organic perfection—at least, some apparent definite improvement in the ways and means of its administration, some tangible means of preserving its records and some established central point of authoritative contact should have resulted.

To say that it is doing just what it did forty years ago but not quite so well for this time as it did for that time, perhaps, would seem an unfair exaggeration of the general estimate of its comparative progress, and, yet those whose membership cover the lapse of these years find it difficult to be profuse in their praise of its present advantage in effectiveness over that of fifteen or twenty years ago.

There is no greater profession than that of teaching. There are none more vital in the life of the people; none more far-reaching in its results and effects; none more indispensable nor honorable; none fraught with greater responsibilities, nor any requiring more rounded preparation and, withal, more sacrifice. Nor should we neglect to say that the members of no profession rise to their duty more nobly, perform it under more difficulties and embarrassments, and, in point of remuneration are so poorly rewarded.

To educate the public to this view and to cultivate in it a sympathetic interest and a sacrificing attitude is among the purposes of the Association. To make a sentiment for reforms and get the co-operation of both the public and its authorities in prosecuting them is better done by associative than by individual effort.

This cannot be done without some means of accumulating information as to conditions, nor without some point of leverage on which its application must be made clear, certain and authoritative.

It seems that by this time the Alabama State Teacher's Association should have a compilation of its doings, a workable constitution, a place for its headquarters, a functional year-round executive representative and a few other modern necessities to give it the tone and dignity of a professional craft agency. Forty years is not too early to realize this. The expense for it is not too much to expect from a profession that expects to be standardized.

The results that the Association gets must be measured by what it expends and by the organic efficiency of the agency through which it is expended.

The question of whether it shall be headed by a male or a female is not important and those who venture the opinion that sex has been responsible for its defections or that it will materially affect its future reason with more madness than method.

Reforms are rarely a question of sex or politics. They are more a matter of design, endurance, faithful and persistent application against the grain of popular notions and feelings.

MONTGOMERY, ALA. Journal Birmingham, Ala.  
FEB 25 1927  
EDUCATORS LEAVE  
FOR CONVENTION  
IN DALLAS TONIGHT

After visiting the negro training school at Waugh and Tuskegee Institute at Tuskegee Friday morning, the party of educators stopping over here for two days to inspect the school system of Montgomery county, will arrive back in the city this afternoon and leave tonight for Dallas, Texas, to attend the annual meeting of the department of superintendents, National Education association.

The visitors were greatly impressed yesterday with their inspection of county schools and the system employed and also were very complimentary towards the training schools visited. They were entertained with a luncheon at Tuskegee Institute at noon.

Superintendent A. F. Harman, Miss Mary England, elementary supervisor, and T. L. Head, assistant superintendent, all of the county board of education, accompanied the visitors on the trip this morning as did several other local educators.

The visitors include John W. Thalman, of Waukegan, Ill.; Miss Kate V. Wofford, of Laurens, S. C.; M. L. Combs, of Virginia; and John Blackwell, of Tennessee Coal and Iron company's schools. Supt. Harman, Dr. R. E. Tidwell and several others from Montgomery will attend the annual meeting of the superintendents in Dallas. They will be gone about a week.

NEGRO TEACHERS  
SWELL THRONGS

Negroes from many sections of Alabama, 2,000 of them, were attending the conference of the negro Alabama State Teachers' Association, which opened at 9 a.m. Thursday in the auditorium of the Industrial High School.

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. R. M. McKenzie, chaplain, which was followed by an address of welcome by Prof. J. A. Welton and Prof. F. R. Parker. These were followed by the address of M. H. Griffin, of Montgomery, president of the association, who made his report of progress during the last year.

Prof. John C. Wright, of Tuskegee Institute, gave the principal address of the morning session. H. Council Trenholm, president of the State Normal School, Montgomery, made a report on his study of "Enrollment and Attendance."

Thursday afternoon at 2 p.m. delegates were to conduct round table discussions, it being stated by President Griffin that more than 2,000 teachers would be at the session.

Wednesday the parent-teacher group, colored, met at the Industrial High School, with the wife of H. D. Davidson, of Centerville. In her opening address she stated that the object of the meeting was to stress the importance of bringing together the parents and the teachers in handling the problem of educating the child.

Reading of the annual report was the principal address of the morning session.

This report was made from 23 counties, 25 county training schools, three city schools, and one private school reporting. From the reports, it was learned that \$145,691.39 had been raised by colored people for school purposes, and that everything is better done to better conditions of the negroes of Alabama, through education and social training, given under direction of trained colored teachers.

## MISS BOWEN LEADS WELTON FOR PRES. TEACHERS ASS'N

The Alabama State Teachers Association departed from the tradition of forty-odd years by electing a woman as president. The woman receiving such distinction was Miss Cornelia Bowen, who is not only a conspicuous figure in the field of education and social activities in Alabama, but is prominent throughout the country.

Although Miss Bowen's candidacy was opposed very vigorously by the supporters of Prof. J. A. Welton, who was Birmingham's candidate, she won by a good margin.

The result could hardly have been otherwise, when it is known that Miss Bowen's cause was sponsored by the eloquent veteran educator, Dr. James A. Bray, General Secretary of Education of the C. M. E., a former president of the association; and Prof. R. W. Taylor, of Sipsey, a no less eloquent speaker, who made the opening address for a woman and for Miss Bowen. After Taylor's opening and Bray's closing nomination speeches, it was all over but the shouting. The election was by ballot and Miss Bowen won over the brilliant Prof. Welton, 157 to 113.

Prof. Welton accepted the Vice-Presidency. Prof. R. W. Taylor was elected Financial Secretary, Prof. A. G. Dobbins, Secretary; Prof. H. C. Trenholm Treasurer.

One of the most conspicuous utterances of the association was made by Mrs. R. T. Pollard, wife of President Pollard of Selma University. In her open statement that the association was the "victim of small schemes and plots" and that "it is being controlled by ring politics and we need and must have a change."

She was applauded to the echo. She further stated: "We always know who will be placed on committees that are to be appointed. There is only a small circle from whom the members always come. It is all just a little plot and a caucus. We need a change. We mean to have a change." It was several minutes after Mrs. Pollard ceased to speak and sat down before the house stopped its road of applause.

And now Alabama has both her associations, the white and colored, presided over by women.



Education - 1927

## Teachers' Association, State.

Miss Cornelia Bowen's election is not only timely as a change from a man to a woman, but she is one of the most conspicuous persons to hold the presidency in several years. Her election, although contested by some strong friends of the opposing candidate, Mr. Welton, has given general satisfaction.

It is generally stated that ring and caucus politics will have hard sleighing if attempted under Miss Bowen's administration.

Officers of the association are T. E. McKinney, dean of A. and T. College, Greensboro, N. C.; President B. W. Doyle of Paine College, Augusta, Ga.; vice-president; A. J. Neely of Tuskegee Institute, treasurer and chairman of the local committee on arrangements; R. O'Hara Lanier of A. and M. College, Tallahassee, Fla.; secretary and R. E. Clement of Livingston College, Salisbury, N. C., assistant secretary.

## WILCOX COUNTY COLORED TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

The Wilcox county Teachers Association, held its 1st annual meeting at the Snow Hill Institute on Friday, Jan. 14, 1927.

After assembling at the Institute at 10:30 a. m., the teachers visited the various departments viewing many interesting exhibits of Carpentry, Tailoring, Handicraft, Sewing and Agriculture. Among the exhibits, the most impressive was found on the first floor of the Academic building where on the one side the average poorly cared for dwelling, with its shady grounds, was shown while on the other side and in sharp contrast was the same home and grounds, greatly improved in appearance by simple touches of the paint brush, white wash brush, lawn mower, scythe and broom. These tended to show what wonderful results could be had with the output of a little money and energy. In this same connection there was shown an old rickety, weather-beaten school house as contrasted with the same building painted or whitewashed, with window panes, curtains and other simple touches that mean improvement to any Community.

Leaving the exhibits, the teachers visited the class of the Elementary and Primary Division. Interesting model classes in Arithmetic, Spelling and Public School Music were observed and appreciated by the group. It was felt that much helpful information was received and that many of the features will be applied as far as possible in the County Schools.

Farm Demonstrations had been scheduled for the day but inclement weather interfered. However, the group of teachers joined a few farmers in observing a demonstration on bedding potatoes by Mr. E. C. Dobbs.

From 12 to 1 p. m. the association held its business session. The main topic discussed was the need of a County Supervisor for Colored Schools as a means of improving conditions among Negroes of the county. The following committees were appointed: Resolution Rev. J. J. Dortch, Miss J. A. Watts and Prof Earl W. Turner; Obituary; Prof. Young, Miss E. C. Allen and Rev. W. B. Foster. During course of the Prof. Harry

meeting of the teachers, farmers and friends was held. Addresses were given by Mr. W. J. Jones, County Superintendent of Education, Mr. Jackson, principal of the County High School, Mr. T. M. Campbell, Supervisor of Agricultural Demonstrations for Alabama, Messrs. E. C. Dobbs, and Meneffee and Misses R. B. Jones and Davis, State Demonstration agents.

In the evening at 7:30 p. m., a musical and literary program was rendered by Mrs. Alberta Simms assisted by the Institute Choir and members of the faculty. At the close of the program, the members of the association were called on for brief talks and after a few remarks by Prof. Turner of Snow Hill Institute a successful day in the interest of Negro Education and farming in Wilcox County was at an end.

F. C. Williams, President.

E. H. Hawkins, Secretary,

Earl W. Turner, Cor-Sec'ty

# ALA. STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION CLOSSES GREATEST MEETING OF ITS HISTORY

## By Staff Reporter

The forty-sixth annual meeting of the Alabama State Teachers' Association, held at the Industrial High School, closed Saturday afternoon, after having the most remarkable four days' sessions of its history. When I say remarkable, I refer to attendance, average intelligence, addresses, eagerness of delegates to get information on the best and latest methods of teaching of "teaching young minds to shoot."

At times the auditorium, which seats 1200, was filled and many were outside in rooms and halls preparing reports. They came from every city, village and community, eager to return to their fields of labor better prepared to handle more efficiently the problems of the schoolroom. They represented some four thousand Negro teachers in colleges, high schools, and grammar schools of the great State of Alabama.

The eloquent welcome address by Professor J. A. Welton of the Pater-son School, and the brilliant response by Professor T. F. Parker, president of the A. & M. Institute, Normal, Alabama, were pleasing and set the pace for the great meeting.

The annual address by President M. H. Griffin, of the Department of Education at Montgomery, touching prohibition, the race problem, the Rosenwald School House Found, and outlining the work of the association, was heard with rapt attention.

The keynote address by Professor John C. Wright, assistant director of the Academic Department of Tuskegee Institute, was a fine, practical interpretation of the text: "Study To Show Thyself a Workman That Needeth Not To Be Ashamed."

The report of "Study On Enrollment and Attendance," by President H. Council Trenholm of the State Normal School at Montgomery, showed remarkable research and careful compilation of facts which furnished a new field of endeavor for every teacher.

The round table discussions by Professor E. A. O'Neal of Montgomery, County Training School; Miss Brunetta Hill, principal of Acipco School, Birmingham; Professor J. A. Lawrence, Booker Washington School, Montgomery; by Dr. R. B. Hudson of Selma, who was chairman of the High Schools and Colleges, and Professor H. D. Davidson, chairman Agriculture and Vocational Workers and County Training Schools, brought the teachers face to face in close quarters in discussing the practical problems of the school room.

## Eloquent Addresses

The opening address and first gun on the firing line was discharged with no uncertain sound by Miss Danylou Belser, white, of the Department of Education at Montgomery. Miss Belser spoke Wednesday before the Parent-Teachers Association. Her address was frequently applauded. The principal address on this occasion was delivered by Mrs. H. R. Butler, of Atlanta, Georgia, president of the National Association of Colored Parents and Teachers. Mrs. Butler's address was a remarkable contribution of information to parents and teachers.

Miss Belser and Mrs. Butler insisted that parent and teachers must co-operate in educating the child.

The crowning address to parents and teachers was delivered by Dr. R. E. Brooks, of Payne University, Selma, Alabama. Dr. Brooks was at his best, and that "best" could not be excelled.

Mrs. H. D. Davidson, of Centerville, president of the Alabama State Association of Parents and Teachers' Association, presided at this meeting and delivered a fine address. She was followed by Mrs. R. T. Pollard of Selma University, who spoke from experience on the subject under discussion.

The address by Miss Mary E. Foster, Montgomery, field secretary of the Parent-Teachers Association, and

## NEGRO EDUCATIONAL MEET

A negro educational meeting will be held at the court house Saturday. Reduction of the cotton acreage, better schools and longer terms, pooling cotton and other subjects of interest to the negro in Limestone county will be discussed by some of the leading negroes of the county.

## NEGRO EDUCATORS TO HOLD MEETING

Admission of Students To Colleges Among Problems For Discussion at Institute

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., March 2.—Special to The Advertiser—The problems of the freshman, his background, his admission to college and his orientation, will engage the attention of the delegates to the second annual conference of the national association of collegiate deans and registrars in negro schools which meets at Tuskegee Institute Friday and Saturday.

Methods of reporting and evaluating credits and standardizing forms will also be discussed. Other topics of interest are courses of study, the interrelation of the work of the dean and the registrar and extra-curricular activities. Among the speakers who will appear on the program are Dr. J. G. Stipe, registrar and acting dean of Emory University, Washington D. C.; Dr. George Pheonix, vice-principal of Hamton Institute, Va., and Dr. F. C. Redfern, dean of Benedict College, Columbia, S. C.



State Jeanes Supervisor, was one of the best ever heard at the state meeting. The following is a summary of Miss Foster's address:

The financial report is made from 23 counties in which Jeanes Supervisors are employed and one county (Limestone) where a special supervisor has given voluntary service for the last two years. Twenty-five county training schools, three city schools and one private school. Sixteen of the county training schools, reporting are located in supervised counties.

Report of money raised by the colored people for school purposes from March 1, 1926 to March 1, 1927.

Summary: Miss Louise H. Allyn, \$1,200; total from counties, including 16 county training schools, \$132,238.20; total from county training schools in non-supervised counties, \$8,837.50; total from city schools, \$3,415.69; total from private schools, \$1,200; grand total, \$145,691.30.

#### Distinguished Visitors

Among the distinguished visitors who spoke before the State Association were Dr. R. E. Tidwell, State Superintendent of Schools; Dr. C. B. Glenn, Superintendent of Birmingham City Schools; Dr. J. S. Lambert and Professor McGehee, State Department of Education, Montgomery.

Dr. W. A. Robinson, Raleigh, N. C., President National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, who delivered two great addresses; and Dr. Carter G. Woodson, Washington, D. C., Director National Association for the Study of Negro Life and History.

The officers for the year are: Miss Cornelia Bowen, President; J. A. Welton, Vice President; Prof. Dobbins, Secretary; President H. Councill Trenholm, Treasurer.

## ACCREDITED NEGRO HIGH SCHOOLS TO BE CONSIDERED BY COMMITTEE

Progress in education among Negroes in Alabama scored its annual triumph during the past week.

A large attendance of teachers was registered and a spirit of optimism prevailed.

The rural schools have met a rather distressing situation, due to the fall of prices on cotton during the past season, and yet the tone of optimism from all sections of the state was evidently beyond that of previous years.

The problem of the best means of making the educational facilities of the state count to the utmost seems to have fastened itself firmly on the educational workers.

This fine indication of spirit gives the best assurance of results commensurate with the available facilities for service.

Mr. W. A. Robinson, supervisor of Negro High Schools in North Carolina and president of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, brought a message from his state to the Negro teachers of Alabama that was both informing and inspiring. The large number of accredited high schools in his state and under his supervision indicate clearly what is possible in secondary education among Negroes where sound educational ideas are not done to death by insidious propaganda.

Alabama has no Negro accredited high schools. Perhaps, it will be some time yet before it does have any, but it will not be because of any discrimination on the part of the accrediting agency. This much has been made clear through years of effort to loosen up the hide-bound tendency toward low standards. Standards are standards and they should be if they are to have any meaning. They cannot be raised in Alabama nor anywhere else with Negroes "sitting" on them, temporizing with courses and making excuses.

There are requirements easily known to those who have a working knowledge of secondary education. These requirements are neither new nor unreasonable. They cannot be suited to the idealism of one state nor one set of men. They must be universal. They must be met.

Standardizing schools must rest largely with those who have them in charge, those who patronize them and those who supervise and administer them. The least part of the necessary work, however, devolves upon the patrons and the largest part rests with those who have them in charge.

The effort must be initiated by them and though it may require some sacrifices the advantage is entirely compensating to all concerned.

It is a notable fact as stated by Mr. Robinson that accredited high schools will increase the attendance of our colleges, and that the percentage of Negro youth to go to college has been kept small on account of the disadvantages arising from under standard high schools. The figures show that instead of the traditional five per cent of high school graduates so often referred to as an excuse for keeping Negro high schools under the standard, fifty per cent of the accredited high school graduates in North Carolina went to college in the last two years in that state. The same thing would hold good for Alabama or any other Southern state under conditions that encouraged it rather than make excuses for lack of it. A committee, appointed by the A. S. T. A. to consider ways and means of standardizing Negro high schools will find no opposition beyond those who are responsible for the present status.

If there can be found a sincere working enthusiasm within this committee and among those who plan and carry out the high school work, a good beginning will immediately result. Every community where there is a high school owes it the duty of earnest, active support in guaranteeing such educational standards as will connect it up and give it standing in a great universal system of education. It is, therefore, as much a duty of the community patrons to be actively interested in overcoming the difficulties in the way. What those difficulties are should be a matter of their immediate concern since schools are community interests and supported for public benefit.

We are constantly confronted with "no accredited Negro high schools in Alabama." And why should the educational idealism and standards rank lower in Alabama than in other states of less resources? The answer must be sought as much in the lethargy of its educational patronage and its teaching personnel as in any lack of available means.

The initiative at present must come from the patrons and the teachers. Standards are rarely forced where they are not sought, and, in the case of the Alabama Negro high schools, the seeking must be done with some earnestness and with much sacrifice.

## STATE TEACHERS INDORSE COMING OF S. S. CONGRESS

The Alabama State Teachers Association in its session here last week gave time Saturday morning to Rev. M. Sears, chairman of the entertainment committee of the National Baptist Sunday School Congress, who thanked President Griffin and the one thousand teachers present for the opportunity given and had read the communication calling on the Alabama Teachers Association to endorse the coming of the Sunday School Congress, which will meet in Birmingham June 8-13. The teachers voted unanimously to indorse the Congress, which is a school of Sunday School methods and will bring a large number of Sunday School workers to Birmingham and Alabama for this session.



Education - 1927  
Teachers' Association, State.

TRIBUNE  
TAMPA, FLA.

MAR 13 1927

## NEGRO EDUCATORS END 2-DAY SESSION HERE

A department conference of the Florida West Coast Education association, for negroes, yesterday concluded the annual two-day conference at St. Paul's Methodist church.

Vocational education was discussed by delegates from Hillsborough, Manatee, Pinellas and Polk counties.

The principal speakers were: Mr. De Roos, director of art education, Tampa; J. H. Brinson, state supervisor of negro education, who spoke on "The Status of Negro Education in the state of Florida," C. J. Calloway of Tuskegee, executive secretary of the national association of teachers in colored schools, who spoke on "Rosenwald Schools," and the "Seriousness of the Profession"; R. S. Knight, principal of the Florence Villa Rosenwald school and W. A. Armwood, Daytona-Cookman institute, who spoke on "Vocational Education."

Decision was made to seek \$1,000 among negroes of the country for assistance in prolonging the elementary school term for the full nine months.

TAMPA, FLA. TRIBUNE

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## Florida Teachers In Association Meeting

Tallahassee, Fla.—More than 300 teachers gathered for the 36th annual meeting of the Florida State Teachers' Association. Acting President R. O. Hara Larier presented a definite program. Among those who addressed the teachers were Dr. Chas. H. Judd of the University of Chicago; W. A. Robinson, supervisor of high schools, North Carolina; Dr. Algeron B. Jackson, Department of Health Howard University, Washington, D. C.; R. M. Brown, superintendent of elementary schools, Florida; J. H. Dillard, Jackson Davis, Mr. Brinson, John C. Wright and Superintendent W. S. Cavitt.

Mr. Larier, declining another year as president, was named delegate to the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools to meet in Nashville. The following officers were elected:

James Scott, Fort Pierce, president; T. W. Dancy, Ocala, F. S. Long, Pensacola, Wm. Rafter, Jacksonville, A. T. Kidd, Tallahassee, and A. Quinn Jones, Gainesville, vice-presidents; A. J. Major, Tampa, executive secretary; Mrs. Della Nixon, Ocala, recording secretary; Mrs. A. A. Monahan, Tampa, treasurer; T. N. Croome, Sanford, chairman of the executive committee.

TIMES-UNION  
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

DEC 28 1927

## Negro Teachers Convene

The Associated Press.  
TAMPA, Dec. 27.—The thirty-sixth annual convention of the Florida Negro Teachers' Association met here today in the first of a four day session. James A. Espy, of Fort Pierce, president of the organization, was present. The gathering was called one day ahead of the Florida Educational Association sessions in order to hear prominent white educators here to attend proceedings of the latter body.

Florida

TRIBUNE  
TAMPA, FLA.

MAR 10 1927

## NEGRO EDUCATORS TO HOLD MEETINGS HERE

West Coast Association To  
Gather Friday and Saturday at St. Paul Church

County school officials, and members of the West Coast Education association, embracing Hillsborough, Polk, Pinellas and Manatee counties, will meet here Friday at the St. Paul A. M. E. church for a two-day session to discuss public school problems.

The Friday morning session will be devoted to vocational education as taught in the Booker Washington school. R. S. Knight, principal of the Rosenwald school at Florence Villa, will speak on "Vocational Education in Rural Schools."

J. H. Brinson, state supervisor of negro education, and C. J. Calloway, of Tuskegee institute, executive secretary of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, will be guests of the association at the meeting.

Music education departments in the various schools of the association will provide music, and the home economics department of the Booker Washington school will serve luncheon Friday.

A special business session and departmental conferences will be held Saturday.

Omer Carmichael, supervising principal of city schools, J. C. Huskison, trustee of the special school tax district of Tampa, Chairman John G. Anderson, of the Hillsborough county board of public instruction, Supt. W. D. F. Snipes, and other officials are expected during the sessions.

Officers of the Florida West Coast Education association are: Blanche Armwood Beatty, Tampa, president; G. W. Perkins, St. Petersburg, first vice president; S. P. Robinson, Bartow, second vice president; J. M. Lyles, Manatee, recording secretary; Jeanette Green, Tampa, corresponding secretary; K. W. Gibson, Bradenton, treasurer. G. T. Wiggins, St. Petersburg, is chairman of the executive board which is made up of principals of all the larger schools in the four counties.



Education-1927

Teachers' Association, State.

SAVANNAH, GA., FROM

MAR 1 1927

## COLORLED EDUCATION COMMITTEE TO MEET

Session Will Be Held Wednesday  
Noon at Cuyler.

The education committee for negroes in Chatham county announces a meeting of the full committee at Cuyler Clinic, Wednesday at 12 o'clock. There will be many important items of business to be passed on, among them the report of the opportunity night school, now enrolling nearly 200 men and women, Ophelia Lee, director. A report of the treasurer, Mrs. A. C. Glalber, and a report of the committee sent to meet the Board of Education. The committee announces the acceptance of A. A. Lawrence of membership on the general committee. Mr. Lawrence was waited on by a delegation from the education committee—Principal J. W. Hubert and Dr. B. W. S. Daniels.

Besides the negro members the following are on the committee: Mrs. A. R. Lawton, Mrs. Otto Kols, Rev. George Solomon, D. D., Rev. S. B. McGowan, A. S. Otto, school attendance officer; Mrs. A. C. Glalber, treasurer; A. A. Lawrence.

Bremen, Ga., Gateway

MAR 24 1927

## COLORLED TEACHERS HAD FINE MEETING

The meeting of the colored teachers of Haralson county held Saturday at the Bremen public school building was a good one. These meetings are proving to be a success and is the means of bringing the parents and teachers in closer cooperation.

Supt. S. M. Cown had charge of the meeting but left at noon to attend another meeting.

The following subjects were discussed:

"How to make the superintendent's visits to schools pay?" by Prof. Michel Sumlin.

"What should be carried to the fair as an exhibit?" by Prof. S. E. Lynch.

Prof. W. P. Stephens took charge of the meeting when Mr. Cown left and dismissed for dinner. Hot chocolate and sandwiches were served.

Meeting was called to order at 1 o'clock and entertained by the faculty and pupils by inspection of exhibits and physical culture.

Another meeting will be held April 9th at the same place and will start at 9 o'clock in the morning.

## Ga. Teachers Meet Macon Next Week

Interesting Program Arranged  
For Sessions Covering a  
Period of Three Days

Macon, Ga., April 6th—The Georgia State Teachers and Educational Association will hold its annual meeting here next week, the sessions beginning April 13 and ending April 15. The attendance gives promise of being the largest in the history of the organization. The program for the three days session is as follows:

Wednesday, 8 p. m., April 13  
City Auditorium

Song—National Negro Anthem  
Invocation—Rev. B. S. Hannah, pastor  
Stewart's Chapel

Solo—Miss Edna Ross

Address of Welcome—Dr. W. N. Frayser

Violin Solo—Mr. C. N. Pitts

Response—Prof. E. D. Curry, Cedar-town

Octette—Mesdames Alva Clay, Willie Foster, Lula Lee, Ida Johnson; Misses N. E. Hannah, Catherine Johnson, Beatrice Williams, Olivia Brinson, Maud Laney.

Address—Miss E. B. Moore, Principal.

Georgia.

Dorchester Academy, McIntosh.  
Music—Octette  
Address—B. F. Hubert, President.  
Georgia State Industrial College.  
Solo—Miss J. M. Jordan, Fort Valley  
Announcements—Dean C. G. Wiley,  
President, Georgia State Teachers  
and Educational Association.  
Thursday, April 14, 9 a. m.  
City Auditorium

Devotions

Registration

Appointment of committees

Remarks by the President

Discussion, "Athletics as a Means of  
Keeping the Boys in School," led by  
Prof. W. G. Smith, Thomasville.

Discussion, "Vocational Agriculture as  
a Means of Keeping Boys in School,"  
led by Prof. W. M. Hubbard, Forsyth,  
and W. M. Hatcher, Farm Demon-  
strator, Baldwin county.

Discussion, "Trades as a Means of  
Keeping Boys in School," Prof. J. H.  
Brown, Albany; Dist. Supt. D. H.  
Stanton, Atlanta.

Discussion, "What the P. T. A. Can Do  
to Keep the Boys in School," Mrs. H.  
R. Butler, Pres. National and State  
P. T. A.

Address, Dr. J. H. Dillard, Pres. Slater  
Fund, Member General Educational  
Board, Charlottesville, Va.

Address, "The Accredited System," Dr.  
J. S. Stewart.

Address, "Certification," Dr. E. A.  
Pound.

Thursday, 2:30 p. m., Group Meetings  
Department of Primary Workers  
Mrs. A. N. Cochran, A. B., teacher  
or trainer, Morris Brown Universi-  
ty.

(First Baptist Church)

Division A—Mrs. Helen A. Whiting,  
Tuskegee Institute.

"The Objectives in the Teaching of  
Reading," Mrs. A. N. Cochran.

"Teaching Reading in Elementary  
Grades," Mrs. Helen Whiting

Division B—Miss Mabel Hall, Atlanta

"Teaching Numbers in Elementary  
Grades."

Department of Extension, Prof.  
H. A. Hunt

(City Auditorium)

"Selling My School to the Communi-  
ty."

Prof. J. W. Dobbs, Montezuma

Miss E. B. Moore, McIntosh

Miss Mary L. Marden, Thomasville

Supervision of Rural Schools

1. On Peach and Houston Counties,  
Miss P. E. Reed, Fort Valley, Jeanes  
Supervisor.

2. On Meriweather County.

Mrs. L. C. Maddox, Greenville, Jeanes  
Supervisor.

Department of County Training  
Schools—Prof. J. M. Deas, Adel

(City Auditorium)

"Preparedness and Education," Prof.  
O. W. Akers, Pelham.

"The Three Functions of Class Period."

Prof. G. T. Martin, Moultrie.  
"Professionally Trained Administra-  
tion," Prof. Wm. James Statesboro.  
Thursday, 8 p. m., City Auditorium  
Devotions, Dr. J. H. Gadsen, Pre  
Central City College.  
English—"What is Si-

## Ga. Teachers To Meet In Macon

(Continued from Page 1)

"Music in the School Curriculum,"  
Prof. Frederick Hall, Clark Univer-  
sity.

President's Annual Address—Dean C.  
G. Wiley, Morris Brown University.  
Music—Trio, Mr. S. H. Lee and others  
Announcements

(Addresses, 20 minutes)

Friday, April 15, 9 a. m., City Audi-  
torium

Devotions

Registration

Reports from District Presidents

Presentation of County Regents with  
Condensed Reports

Solo, Mr. H. L. McClain

Address, Mr. Paul W. Chapman, Di-  
rector Vocational Educational Board

Address, Mr. S. H. Lee, Field Agent,  
G. S. T. and E. A.

Home Demonstration in Georgia, Miss  
C. Weems, District Agent.

Presenting Mrs. Helen Whiting, Tus-  
kegee Institute, and Miss Ester Tate,  
W. Va. Collegiate Institute

"The Beautification of School and  
Ground," led by Mrs. Sarah F.  
Brown, Vice President, G. S. T. and  
E. A.

Introduction of Visitors

Reports of Committee on President's  
Address.

Group Meetings, 2:30 p. m.  
Primary Education

Rural School Problems, Mrs. Helen A.  
Whiting, Tuskegee.

Division B  
Games and Story Telling, Miss Mabel  
Hall, Tuskegee.

County Training School, Prof. Deas.

"Utilizing Your Neighborhood through  
Your Vitalized School," Prof. C. J.  
Smith, Sylvania.

"Selling the School to the Public,"  
Prof. W. C. Strickland, McDonough.

Home Economics, Mrs. M. E. Walker

Sewing in Senior High School, Miss  
Ester Tate, W. Va. Collegiate.

Domestic Science, Food Values, Miss  
Tate.

Agriculture, Prof. A. Tabor

"What I Have Accomplished in My  
County," Mr. E. G. Washington,

Smith-Hughes Teacher.

"What I Have Accomplished in My  
County," Mrs. M. J. Jones, Demon-  
stration Agent.

Report on School Attendance in Smith-  
Hughes Schools, Oct. 1, 1926, to Mar.  
1, 1927, Mr. James L. Grant, Presi-  
dent State Association of Smith-  
Hughes School.

Program of the State Rosenwald Fund  
for Promoting Growth of the Negro  
in Georgia With Georgia, Mr. Walter  
B. Hill, Special Supervisor.

Program of the State Vocational Board  
for Promoting of the Negro in Geor-  
gia With Georgia, Mr. Paul W. Chap-  
man, Director of State Vocational  
Board.

Friday, 8 p. m., City Auditorium

Devotions

Music, Glee Club, Hudson High and  
Industrial School.

Address with lantern slides, "Human  
Education in Public Schools and  
Colleges," Mr. Seymour Carroll, So.

Field Secretary, A. M. Humane Ed.  
Society of Boston, Columbia, S. C.

Solo, Mr. H. L. McClain.

Address, Editor B. J. Davis, National  
Republican Committeeman for Geor-  
gia.

Music, Glee Club, Central City College

Address, Mr. W. A. Robinson, President  
National Association of Teachers in  
Colored Schools, Raleigh, N. C.

Music, Rigoletto Quartet, Atlanta

Music, National Negro Anthem

Department of Agriculture, Prof.  
A. Tabor

(City Auditorium)

Theme: Grown in Georgia With  
Georgia

1. Organization and appointment of  
committees

2. Review of Last Year's Annual Pro-  
gram and Special Work Undertaken  
and Accomplished.

Mr. S. H. Lee, Rosenwald Agent.

P. H. Stone, State Agent, Negro Work

Alva Tabor, Supervisor Agricultural  
Education for Negro Schools.

Miss Camilla Weems, Dist. Agent.

3. Some Big Things Accomplished in  
My County Through Extension  
Work Mr. T. W. Brown, Washington  
County.

4. Program of the Georgia State In-  
dustrial College for Promoting the  
Growth of the Negro in Georgia With  
Georgia, President B. F. Hubert.

5. Program of the State A. and M.  
School for Promoting Growth of the  
Negro in Georgia with Georgia,  
Principal W. M. Hubbard.

Department of Home Economics,  
Miss M. E. Walker.

(Stewart's Chapel)

Plain Sewing in Elementary Schools.

Home Sewing in Junior High Schools,  
Miss Esther Tate, W. Va. Collegiate  
Institute.

Sewing in Senior High Schools

Domestic Science—Food Values, Miss  
Tate.

Department of City and Rural  
Grammar Schools, Prof. J. W. Hu-  
bert.

(First Baptist Church)

Making School Work Practical, Miss  
Burma Ray, Bremen.

What an Ideal Jeanes Supervisor  
Means to the Rural Schools, Miss  
Marie Hammonds, Greenville.



Paper, Prof. T. B. Hargrove, Washington.

Consecrated Workers, the Only Hope for Our Youth in Georgia, Mrs. Fannie Blount Henderson, Jackson.

The Jeanes workers are called to meet 3.30-5.30, Thursday, in the City Auditorium by request of Mr. Walter B. Hill.

Department of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Pres. J. H. Lewis (First Baptist Church)

Echoes of the Deans' Meeting in Tuskegee:

Mr. John Cade, Paine College.

Mr. E. C. Russell, Fort Valley

Mr. F. R. Lampkin, Americus Inst.

Dean Archer, Morehouse College

High School English as Colleges View

It, led by Dean of Clark University.

Freshman and Sophomore English, led by Dean Lamson, Spelman College.



Education - 1927

Louisiana

Teachers' Association State

# EDUCATION OF NEGRO IN SOUTH IN NEW ERA

## The Greatest Advancement Ever In Schooling Is Seen By Veteran Educator. Louisiana Forging Ahead

NEW ORLEANS La., December 7.  
—Sentiment is growing throughout the South for the education of Negroes, R. C. Caldwell, representative of the Jeanes and Slater Funds, told the Louisiana Negro Teachers' Association at the Pythian Temple Friday morning.

*Caldwell*  
"I have been connected with Negro education for more than twenty-five years," Professor Caldwell said, "and never before have I seen such sentiment in the South in favor of education for the Negro. This sentiment is growing."

Reports from various parish representatives were heard at the general session, at which the work of Parent-Teacher Associations was discussed.

12-9-27  
Another function of the general meeting was the election of officers. Those named to serve during the ensuing year were J. B. LaFargue, president; R. C. Reynolds, first vice president; Cornelius King, second vice president; Mrs. M. N. Pinchard, third vice president; Aline Chambers, recording secretary; J. M. Frazier, executive secretary; S. J. Green, treasurer; J. W. Reddix, statistician; J. S. Jones, editor of the official journal, and J. M. Frazier, F. M. Boley, I. S. Powell, J. S. Clark, R. P. Player, M. M. Coleman, M. J. Foster and J. S. Jones, members of the executive council.

Sectional meetings occupied the early part of the morning. Friday night was college night. J. B. Watson, Leland university, president, and President J. P. O'Brien, Straight college was the principal speaker.



Education-1927

Mississippi.

## Teachers' Association, State.

### NEGRO TEACHERS TO MEET.

YAZOO CITY, Miss., Feb. 5.—Negro teachers of Yazoo County, totaling several score, have been called to meet in the office of H. L. Clark, superintendent of county instruction, at the courthouse Saturday, Feb. 12, to receive instructions for the bi-annual enumeration of pupils of school age, five to 21.

The enumeration will begin immediately and completed in time for the superintendent to compile his report for filing with the state department before the legislature convenes next January. The white teachers will be called to receive similar instructions probably the first Saturday in March.

Jackson, Miss., News

MAR 24 1927

## STATE NEGRO TEACHERS PLAN CONVENTION HERE

### Mayor Scott Will Welcome Body to Jackson For Three-Day Meeting

W. G. Wilson, member of the publicity committee for the Colored State Teachers' Association, reports that members of the race are enthusiastic over plans for the convention of that body, to be held in Jackson on March 31 and April 1 and 2. Seven or eight hundred people, representing the leaders of the race in Mississippi, are making plans to attend the sessions, which will be conducted at Lanier High school.

Mayor Walter Scott will deliver the welcome address on behalf of the city. Assistance for the convention will be given by the Chamber of Commerce. The assembly is to be marked by addresses of outstanding members of the race.



Education-1927

Teachers' Association, State.

Greensboro, N. C., Argus

APR 1 1927

## Negro Educational Meeting in Raleigh

Raleigh, April 1.—(AP)—The working out of the North Carolina program for the Negro education has been the means of better understanding and co-operation between the races of North Carolina. N. C. Newbold, State Director of Negro education today told the State Negroes Parent-Teachers Association, in organized meeting today.

The meeting was called by Annie W. Holland, supervisor of the Negro elementary school at Shaw University.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer

APR 3 1927

## ORGANIZE STATE NEGRO P.-T. BODY

Approximately 500 Delegates Attend Organization Meet at Shaw University

PROMINENT SPEAKERS SPEAK TO DELEGATES

Speakers Stress Need of Co-operation Between Parents, Teachers and Children; Association Modelled After State White Parent-Teachers' Association

Organization of a State Colored Parent-Teachers' Association was perfected here yesterday morning at Shaw University.

The organization meeting, held in the chapel of Shaw University, was attended by approximately 500 delegates from about 100 counties and towns in the State. Delegates were here from as far east as Currituck county and as far west as Cherokee county. The association is patterned

along the lines of the State White Parent-Teachers' Association.

A. T. Allen, State Superintendent; Dr. J. L. Peacock, president of Shaw University; N. C. Newbold, director of Negro Education in North Carolina; Dr. W. H. Livers, of the faculty of the North Carolina College for Women; Mrs. W. H. Swift, of Greensboro, president of the State Parent-Teachers' Association, and Captain L. E. Hall, district farm demonstration agent, made short speeches at the meeting.

Each speaker stressed the need of co-operation between parent and teacher, contending that such co-operation not only fostered friendlier relations between parent and teacher but was instrumental in helping the child to get along better in school.

To make the organization a success, Mr. Allen told the delegates that they must work hard and he urged them to manifest more interest in school work. Mrs. Swift recounted the organization of the State parent-Teachers' Association and spoke of "its splendid growth" during the past few years. She offered several helpful suggestions to the colored delegates.

Captain Hall said the associations have plenty of work ahead. He declared that with only 66 per cent of colored children of school age in the schools, it is necessary for all to go to work.

Reports made by representatives of the local branches indicated a splendid growth and it was this growth that led Annie W. Holland, supervisor of colored elementary schools, to call the delegates together to organize into a compact organization along the lines of the white Parent-Teachers' Association. The Wake county association reported that it had raised \$5,000 since it was organized and the Johnston county delegates also reported splendid growth.

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. O. S. Bullock, pastor of the First Baptist church (colored), this city, after which a few introductory remarks were made by Dr. Peacock.

Music was furnished by students of Shaw University, St. Augustine School and the Washington high school.

Officers named to head the association through the ensuing year follow: Annie W. Holland, of Raleigh, president; and Professor F. J. Rogers, of Wilmington, recording secretary.

North Carolina.

WINSTON SALEM, N. C., Journal

FEB 26 1927

## Negro Teachers Hold Meet Here

Home Economics Teachers From Over State in Annual Conference

Revise Courses

Dr. Atkins Makes Address of Welcome

The annual conference of the home economics teachers in the negro schools of North Carolina is being held this week at Winston-Salem Teachers College, with a large group of teachers from over the State present.

This conference is directed by Miss Cora M. Winchell, Professor of Household Arts Education, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City, who was invited by the Winston-Salem Teachers College and the State Division of Vocational Education to preside. Miss Winchell is being assisted in conducting this meeting by Miss Rebecca Cushing, State Supervisor of Home Economics, and Miss Bess Oglesby, Assistant State Supervisor of Home Economics.

The primary aim to which the conference is devoted is the study and reconstruction of the home economics course of study, which may be used in the elementary and high schools of North Carolina, based upon the problems and needs of the various communities.

The first session of the conference, which began yesterday morning was opened by an address of welcome to members of the conference by Dr. S. G. Atkins. The primary aim of the meeting was presented by Miss Cushing, who then introduced Miss Winchell. Miss Winchell opened the discussion with a talk on "The Adaptation of Home Economics Education to Meet the Needs of Modern Home Problems." The discussion was then opened to the study of the changes and revision needed in the present home economics course of study in use in this State.

The meeting was well attended, more than fifty home economics teachers from over the State were present at the first meeting. Mrs. A. W. Holland, Supervisor of elementary schools for negroes in this State, and Miss Dazelle Foster, director of home demonstration agents among negroes in North Carolina, were also present. The conference will continue through sessions today.

The Home Economics Department of the Winston-Salem Teachers College gave an interesting play last night at the College Auditorium in the interest of the visiting instructors and teachers present from every city of the State.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer

APR 1 1927

## TO HOLD CONFERENCE AT SHAW THIS MORNING

A committee from the State-wide Conference on Negro Education will meet at Shaw University this morning at 11 o'clock to discuss a number of questions, it was announced yesterday by N. C. Newbold, director of Negro Education for the State Department of Education.

The primary purpose of the meeting this morning is to discuss plans for the further development of the State-wide conference, which was formed last year, said Mr. Newbold.



*Goldsboro, N. C. 1927*  
**NOV 23 1927**  
**Negro State Teachers**  
**Association Open An-**  
**nual Session Here**

**Forty-Seventh Annual Session Is Now**  
**In Progress at Dillard High**  
**Large Crowds Have Been**  
**In Attendance**

**Wednesday, November 22, 8 p. m.**

The forty-seventh annual session of the Negro State Teachers' Association opened in the auditorium of the Dillard High School Wednesday night. There was a large attendance of visitors and friends. Prof. W. S. Turner, dean of Shaw University, Raleigh, and vice-president of the association, presided.

Following the singing of America an invocation was offered by Rev. R. W. Underwood, pastor of the First Baptist church. A musical selection by a class of students of the High School was beautifully rendered, after which the address of welcome was delivered by Rev. J. S. N. Tross, pastor of the A. M. E. church.

The speaker presented a hearty welcome to Goldsboro, its hospitality, its hearts, and its homes. He welcomed them to the home city of Aycock, the great apostle of education in North Carolina and the South. He welcomed them on account of the great task which is theirs, the task of moulding human character and shaping human lives. He welcomed them because of the impetus which this gathering must give to educational progress, especially the educational progress of the Negro race in the state. The address was not only well-conceived and well-delivered, but reached the high mark of a classic.

In the absence of the Mayor and Col. Joseph E. Robinson, who were down for addresses, Rev. C. Dillard was introduced and delivered stirring words, voicing the hearty welcome of all the people of the city. "Here you have nothing to molest or make you afraid," said he. "We have no race friction, no blind tigers, no ugly spirit," he said. "In an assembly such

as this we should make Jesus our central thought and our objective. We should take a definite stand for righteousness," he said.

The response to these addresses was made by Dr. W. J. Trent, president of Livingstone College, Salisbury, who spoke the appreciation and thanks of the association for the hearty greetings extended. "We rejoice in the happy conditions pictured in your fine city, and the happy conditions existing in our great State," said he. "We only ask that we be permitted to make our contribution to the agencies now working for uplift and for progress," said he. "I do not believe the world is very much worse than it ever was. Indeed, I think that there are more good men and good women in the world than ever before. I believe that we are approaching higher levels and that we are to realize grander things," he said. Dr. Trent is a thoughtful and eloquent speaker and his response was enjoyed by the large audience which filled the auditorium.

Dr. Benjamin W. Frazier, specialist in Teacher Training, United States Bureau of Education, was the next speaker. He began by paying a high tribute to North Carolina. He quoted figures showing the splendid advance the State is making in education and in other ways. Said that some time ago a Northern friend of his claimed that North Carolina was no longer a Southern State but a Northern State. This he denied with much feeling. He said that the North Carolina Negro State Teachers' Association was the largest and strongest body of Negro educational workers in this country. No attempt will be made to follow Dr. Frazier, as such an effort would be

Then followed the annual address by the president of the association, Dr. A. G. Atkins. Couched in beautiful human character and shaping human lives, and delivered in a strain of eloquence, the address reviewed the early history of the association and its struggles to attain high ground for Negro education in North Carolina. He said that present conditions presented a challenge—possibly several challenges—to the Negro teachers and Negro people of the State. He mentioned a number of them.

At its conclusion Dr. C. S. Brown moved that a committee be appointed to take cognizance of the important suggestions of the address and to formulate some plan for their practical application. "I have been attending the association for many years and I can say unreservedly that the address to which we have just listened is the

greatest annual message I have ever heard at any previous session of this body," said he.

Dr. G. C. Shaw thought that the address should be published as a whole and made available for study. The motion was adopted.

After announcement of committees and other matters the meeting closed with benediction.

**Thursday, November 23**

The forenoon of the day was given over to sectional meetings, which were held in various churches and at the High School. At 10 o'clock the teachers were given a sumptuous luncheon, served by the domestic science department of the High School, after which they were taken over to the State Hospital where they were shown through the buildings. This event was one of great interest as it enabled the visitors to see just how the unfortunate of their race is cared for.

The afternoon session was featured by addresses by Prof. David D. Jones, president of Bennett College, Greensboro, and Dr. J. H. Dillard, agent of the Slater and the Jeans Fonds.

At 8 o'clock the auditorium was densely packed to hear the addresses of Prof. N. C. Newbold and Dr. E. D. Soper, dean of Religious Education, Duke University. A large number of the white people of the city were present. Both these addresses touched high water mark and held the rapt attention of the vast audience throughout.

*Goldsboro, N. C. 1927*

*Goldsboro, N. C. 1927*

**NOV 23 1927**  
**Negro State Teachers**  
**In Convention Here**

**Three Days Sessions Begin In Dillard High School This Evening.**

The vanguard of the thousand Negro teachers of North Carolina expected here for the sessions of the Negro State Teachers Association began arriving this morning for the opening session at 8 o'clock this evening in Dillard High School auditorium. Dr. S. G. Atkins, president of the Association, will deliver his annual address tonight, and welcomes will be spoken by Mayor J. H. Hill for the white race and for the colored by Rev. J. S. N. Tross, pastor of St. James A. M. E. Zion church, with response by President W. J. Trent, of Livingstone College, Salisbury.

Among the best known educational leaders from both races who will address the conference are: Dr. M. C. Newbold, director of the Negro Division of Education, Raleigh; Dr. E. D. Soper, dean of the school of religious education in Duke University; Dr. H. W. Odum, of the University of North Carolina; Mrs. Jane McKimmon, State Home Demonstration Agent, Raleigh; and President Mordecai Johnson, of Howard University, Washington.

The Negro homes of Goldsboro are being thrown open for the entertainment of the delegates, and many of the white citizens have aided the entertainment committee by making donations of money and materials.

The program of the conference, which continues through a night session Friday, is as follows:

**Wednesday, November 22, 8:00 p. m.**  
**Dillard High School**

Dean W. S. Turner, Shaw University, presiding.

Music.  
 Invocation—Rev. A. W. Underwood, pastor First Baptist church.

Music.  
 Welcome address—Mayor J. H. Hill.  
 Welcome address—Col. Joseph E. Robinson, editor of The Goldsboro Daily Argus.

Music.  
 Welcome address—Rev. J. S. N. Tross, pastor of St. James A. M. E. church.

Response—President W. J. Trent, Livingstone College, Salisbury.

Music.  
 Address—Dr. Benjamin W. Frazier, specialist in teacher training, United States Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

Music.  
 Annual address—Dr. S. G. Atkins, president of the North Carolina Negro Teachers Association.

Announcements.  
**Thursday, November 23, 3 p. m.**

Music.  
 Address—President David D. Jones, Bennett College, Greensboro.

Music.  
 Address—Dr. James Hardy Dillard, president of the eJanes and Slater Foundations, Charlottesville, Va.

Music.  
 Reports of committees.  
 Announcements.

**Thursday, November 24, 8 p. m.**  
 Music.

Address—Dr. N. C. Newbold, director, Division of Negro Education, Raleigh.

Music.  
 Address—Dr. Edmund D. Soper, Duke University, Durham.

President W. P. Few, of Duke Uni-

versity, is expected to be present to extend greetings.

Music.  
 Reports of committees.  
 Announcements.

**Friday, November 24, 2:30 p. m.**  
 Music.

Address—Mr. Jackson Davis, General Education Board, Richmond, Va.

Music.  
 Address—Dr. H. W. Odum, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

Music.  
 Report of committees—Election of Officers—Announcements.

**Friday, November 25, 7:30 p. m.**  
 Music.

Address—Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, State Home Demonstration Agent, Raleigh.

Music.  
 Address—President Mordecai W. Johnson, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Music.  
 Resolutions—Unfinished Business—Presentation of New Officers—Announcements.  
 Benediction.



Education-1927

## Teachers' Association, State, ASHVILLE, N. C.

Times

NOV 27 1927

### Negro Teachers Plan 1928 Meet In Charlotte

J. M. Harris, negro, principal of Shiloh school and chairman of the Buncombe county colored teachers group, returned to Asheville Saturday from Goldsboro where he attended the meeting of the North Carolina Negro Teachers association. More than 4,000 attended the meeting, he said. The principal speech of the session was made by N. C. Newbold, state director of negro education.

Officers, all of whom were re-elected, are as follows: Dr. S. G. Atkins, Winston-Salem, president; W. S. Turner, Raleigh, vice-president; Prof. F. J. Rogers, Wilmington, secretary; J. W. Seabrook, Fayetteville, corresponding secretary.

Instead of meeting at Thanksgiving, all meetings in the future will be held around Easter. The meeting in 1928 will be held in Charlotte.

ARGUS

Goldsboro, N.C.

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The program of the conference, which continues through a night session Friday, is as follows:

**Wednesday, November 23, 8:00 p. m.**  
**Dillard High School**

Dean W. S. Turner, Shaw University, presiding.

Music.

Invocation—Rev. A. W. Underwood, pastor First Baptist church.

Music.

Welcome address—Mayor J. H. Hill.

Welcome address—Col. Joseph E. Robinson, editor of The Goldsboro Daily Argus.

Music.

Welcome address—Rev. J. S. N. Tross, pastor of St. James A. M. E. church.

Response—President W. J. Trent, Livingstone College, Salisbury.

Music.

Address—Dr. Benjamin W. Frazier, specialist in teacher training, United States Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

Music.

Annual address—Dr. S. G. Atkins, president of the North Carolina Negro Teachers Association.

Announcements.

**Thursday, November 24, 3 p. m.**

Music.

Address—President David D. Jones, Bennett College, Greensboro.

Music.

Address—Dr. James Hardy Dillard, president of the Jeanes and Slater Foundations, Charlottesville, Va.

Music.

Reports of committees.  
Announcements.

**Thursday, November 24, 8 p. m.**

Music.

Address—Dr. N. C. Newbold, director, Division of Negro Education, Raleigh.

Music.

Address—Dr. Edmund D. Soper, Duke University, Durham.

President W. P. Few, of Duke University, is expected to be present to extend greetings.

Music.

Reports of committees.

Announcements.

**Friday, November 25, 2:30 p. m.**

Music.

Address—Mr. Jackson Davis, General Education Board, Richmond, Va.

Music.

Address—Dr. H. W. Odum, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

Music.

Report of committees—Election of Officers—Announcements.

**Friday, November 25, 7:30 p. m.**

Music.

Address—Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, State Home Demonstration Agent, Raleigh.

Music.

Address—President Mordecai W. Johnson, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Music.

Resolutions—Unfinished Business—Presentation of New Officers—Announcements.

Benediction.

NEWS

Goldsboro, N.C.

NOV 23 1927

## Three-Day Session Of Negro Teachers Of The State Begins At 8 P M

One Thousand Are Expected to  
Attend Sessions Running  
Through Friday

ADDRESSES BY LEADERS  
BOTH RACES SCHEDULED

White Citizens of Goldsboro Aid  
in Donating For Entertainment

The vanguard of the thousand Negro teachers of North Carolina ex-

pected here for the sessions of the State Teachers Association will begin arriving this morning for the opening session at 8 o'clock this evening in Dillard High School auditorium. Dr. S. G. Atkins, president of the Association, will deliver his annual address tonight and welcomes will be spoken by Col. Joseph E. Robinson, editor of the Argus, and Mayor J. H. Hill for the white race and for the colored by Rev. J. S. N. Tross, pastor of St. James A. M. E. Zion church with response by President W. J. Trent of Livingstone College, Salisbury.

Among the best known educational leaders from both races who will address the conference are: Dr. M. C. Newbold, director of the Negro Division of Education, Raleigh; Dr. E. D. Soper, dean of the school of religious education in Duke University; Dr. H. W. Odum of the University of North Carolina; Mrs. Jane McKimmon, state Home Demonstration agent, Raleigh; and President Mordecai Johnson of Howard University, Washington.

The Negro homes of Goldsboro are being thrown open for the entertainment of the delegates, and many of the white citizens have aided the entertainment committee by making donations of money and materials.

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Music.

Address—Dr. Benjamin W. Frazier,

Specialist in Teacher Training, U. S. Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.

Music.

Annual Address—Dr. S. G. Atkins, President of the North Carolina Negro Teachers Association.

Announcements.

**Thursday November 24, 3 p. m.**

Music.

Address—President David D. Jones, Bennett College, Greensboro.

Music.

Address—Dr. James Hardy Dillard, President of the Jeanes and Slater Foundations, Charlottesville, Va.

Music.

Reports of Committees

Announcements.

**Thursday, November 24, 8 p. m.**

Music.

Address—Dr. N. C. Newbold, Director, Division of Negro Education, Raleigh.

Music.

Address—Dr. Edmund D. Soper, Duke University, Durham.

President W. P. Few, of Duke University is expected to be present to extend greetings.

Music.

Reports of Committees.

Announcements.

**Friday, November 25, 2:30 p. m.**

Music.

Address—Mr. Jackson Davis, General Education Board, Richmond, Va.

Music.

Address—Dr. H. W. Odum, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

Music.

Report of Committees—Election of Officers—Announcements.

**Friday November 25, 7:30 p. m.**

Music.

Address—Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, State Home Demonstration Agent, Raleigh.

Music.

Address—President Mordecai W. Johnson, Howard University, Washington.

Music.

Resolutions—Unfinished Business—Presentation of New Officers—Announcements.

**Friday November 25, 7:30 p. m.**

Music.

Response—President W. J. Trent, Livingstone College, Salisbury.

Music.

Address—Dr. Benjamin W. Frazier,



# NORTH CAROLINA NEGRO STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

GOLDSBORO, NOVEMBER 22 25 1927

The largest attendance in the history of the organization marked the forty-seventh annual session of the North Carolina Teachers' Association which met in Goldsboro, Thanksgiving week.

Outstanding features were the harmony and professional spirit maintained throughout; the definite steps taken to improve the status of both the students and the teachers in the State through such concrete means as the establishing of circulating libraries, and the creating of a resolutions and legislative committee to petition the State Legislature for the things most desired by the colored teachers.

The character of the addresses at the general sessions was notable. The speakers on the opening night, Wednesday, November 23rd, were the Rev. Dr. Clarence Dillard, Rev. J. S. N. Tross, President W. J. Trent, Livingstone College, Dr. Benjamin W. Frazier of the United States Bureau of Education, and Dr. S. G. Atkins, President both of Winston-Salem Teachers' College and of the State Teachers' Association.

The opening night pitched the Association upon a high plane, from which it never descended, but continued until it reached the climax in the last address of the 47th session, the eloquent and forceful speech of President Mordecai W. Johnson, of Howard University.

In his annual address, President Atkins reviewed the history of the Association from its modest beginnings nearly a half-century ago up to its present status as the largest gathering of colored teachers in the country. His presentation, rich in fascinating reminiscences, and

superb in its delivery, held the breathless attention of his audience throughout.

Dr. Benjamin W. Frazier, the recently appointed specialist in Teacher-Training of the United States Bureau of Education, demonstrated his ability to reach both the trained educator and the man in the street in his burning appeal for stressing the essentials of education, the things that would change the life and ennoble the spirit.

On Thanksgiving Day, after a reception by the Goldsboro and Wayne County citizens, including a trip to the State Hospital for the Insane, the Association convened to hear President David D. Jones, of Bennett College, and Dr. James H. Dillard, Director of the Jeanes and the Slater Foundations. The former spoke on "Tests of a Progressive School." "Responsiveness to the needs of the community is one of the most important of all tests," President Jones declared.

Dr. Dillard gave a straight-from-the-shoulder talk on "Characteristics of an Educated Person." Some of these characteristics are: he tries to be accurate and thorough, he realizes there is no short cuts to any great accomplishment, he is free from prejudices, is not fooled by mere words, can size-up people and situations readily, can think steadily without yielding to mob psychology, and can distinguish between the true and the false.

Mr. N. C. Newbold, State Director of the Division of Negro Education, took for his subject: "Concrete Gains in Negro Education in North Carolina in the Past Decade—and a Look Ahead." Among the interesting and significant facts stated by

him are: there are 56 standard high schools in North Carolina for colored students and 75 in the process of being standardized; there are 15,000 students in the high schools, and 2,000 in the normal schools and colleges. In spite of the remarkable progress made thus far, there still remain inequalities which need to be leveled up, and Mr. Newbold recommended the appointment of a committee to study the condition of education in the State, and to make recommendations concerning them to the officials and the law-makers.

Thanksgiving evening was brought to a fitting close by the stimulating speech of Dean Edmund D. Soper, of Duke University, on "Ambition," delivered in his inimitable style.

Facts about higher education constituted the major portion of the address of Mr. Jackson Davis, of the General Education Board, on Friday afternoon. His revelation that one large denomination is paying sixteen times as much per capita as another large denomination, for support of the church colleges, was little short of amazing.

Bishop George C. Clement, of Louisville, Ky., a native of North Carolina, was given a hearty ovation as he arose to address the Association. The good Bishop was at his best.

The closing night brought a sensible talk on home-making and the rearing of children by Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, State Home Demonstration Agent. She was followed by Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, of Howard University, referred to above, whose plea for lives that contribute to the spiritual values in the world, and for the realization of human brotherhood, brought to a fitting end an extremely helpful meeting of the Association.

The mornings were given over to sectional meetings. The largest of these are the elemen-

tary section, Mrs. A. W. Holland, Director, and the High School Section, Mr. W. A. Robinson, Director.

The Association voted to change the time of the annual meeting. The next meeting will be held at Charlotte, Thursday before Easter, 1929.

The following officers were re-elected: Dr. S. G. Atkins, Winston-Salem Teachers' College, President; Dean W. S. Turner, Shaw University, Raleigh, Vice-President; Dr. H. L. McCrorey, Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, Treasurer; F. J. Rogers, Peabody School, Wilmington, Recording Secretary; J. W. Seabrook, State Normal School, Fayetteville, Corresponding Secretary.

F. J. ROGERS,  
Recording Secretary.  
J. W. SEABROOK,  
Corresponding Secretary.



Teachers' Association, State.

## Teachers of Colored Children To Meet At Cheyney Normal School

responding secretary; Miss Pauline  
Oberdorfer, Mr. Tanner Duckery, and  
Mr. George Lyle.

Cheyney, Pa.—The eleventh annual meeting of the Association of Teachers of Colored Children in Pennsylvania will be held at Cheyney on Saturday, June 4, at 1:30 p. m. The session will be devoted to the question "Where Are Our Children Leaving School And What We Can Do To Prevent It." The Cheyney School will provide a pleasant social program for the evening.

## 549 ATTEND ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS

(By George W. Blount)

Cheyney, Pa.—The eleventh annual meeting of the Association of Teachers of Colored Children in the Schools of Pennsylvania was held on last Saturday, 2:30 p. m., at the Cheyney Training School for Teachers. It was very largely attended by 549 colored teachers in Pennsylvania, their friends, guests and relatives.

In five of the largest Pennsylvania high schools surrounded by a large colored population one high school with a total enrollment of 2233 boys, only 39 boys are colored with less than 6 in the graduating class; another with a total of 1700 girls with 70 colored girls and one in the graduating class; another high school with total enrollment of 3080 girls and only 327 of them colored girls; one with 2932 total enrollment of boys and only 293 colored.

The officers and members of the executive committee of the Association are: Dr. J. H. H. Waring, president; Prof. J. R. Fuggett, chairman of the executive committee; Mr. Madison W. Tignor, vice-president; Miss Rosa G. Watson, treasurer; Mr. Clarence R. Whyte, recording secretary; Mr. Leslie Pinckney Hill, cor-



Education - 1927

## Teachers' Association, State. COLUMBIA, S. C.

*Record*

JAN 23 1927

### DARLINGTON COUNTY NEGRO TEACHERS ARE ALL IN STATE BODY

(Special to The Record)

HARTSVILLE, S. C., Jan. 22.—Md., Prof. J. E. Blanton of Voohees College, Denmark; President R. S. H. H. Butler, principal of the school here and president of the Darlington County Association of Negro Teachers, has enrolled 100 per cent in the Palmetto State Teachers' association, a leading organization among negro teachers in the state.

At a recent meeting held in Darlington Butler presided. Every one of the 116 teachers in the negro schools of Darlington attended and enrolled in the state association.

Darlington county plans to send a large delegation of the negro teachers to the meeting at Greenville in the spring.

### RECORD COLUMBIA, S. C.

MAR 16 1927

### MANY ADVANTAGES FOR COLORED TEACHERS

(By Rev. I. E. Lowery)

The program of the State Teachers' Association announcing the exercises of their annual convention which will meet in Greenville on the March 23, 24 and 25 1927 has been printed and mailed to the teachers throughout the state. Prof. I. M. A. Meyers, the executive secretary, is expecting a large attendance this year, for the reason that the meeting has been largely advertised and agents have gone into several counties in the state and organized the teachers into county associations.

The state organization is called, "The Palmetto Association," and is composed of the colored teachers of South Carolina. The executive committee showed much wisdom in selection Greenville as the place of meeting and March 23-25 as the time, for the reason that the white teachers of the state will be in session there, at the same time. This will enable the colored teachers to enjoy many benefits and privileges which they could not otherwise enjoy. For instance they get the same reductions in railway travel, and they will have the opportunity of hearing some of the able educators who will address the white teachers.

Among the speakers are: Dr. W. J. McGlothlin, president of Furman

## COLUMBIA, S. C.

MAR 18 1927

### NEGRO TEACHERS TO GREENVILLE

### Meet Next Week—Program in Brief.

Special to The State.

Greenville, March 17.—The Palmetto State Teachers' association, organization of Negro teachers in South Carolina, with headquarters in Columbia and Sumter, will meet here next week the same time as state association of the white teachers holds its convention, thus bringing to Greenville two very large gatherings. Both conventions are being arranged for by the chamber of commerce, and, in addition, the Negroes of Greenville have formed a steering committee to look after housing, entertainment and other matters to make the meeting a success. Three hundred homes have been listed by the local committee to care for the Negro delegates and a bureau of information is working out plans by which through registration it will be an easy matter to tell the number in attendance at the close of the convention, which opens Wednesday night next and closes Saturday morning.

Three of the leading white speakers coming to the white teachers' session. Dr. Samuels North of Baltimore will address the Negro teachers in the morning session of the association of white teachers, was the principal speaker at the 3 o'clock session. Mrs. Edith Joynes of Norfolk will speak at the Negro convention some time Thursday; also J. B. Hobdy of Alabama. They have a selection of able Negro speakers for the convention.

The following is the program of the First Popular Meeting. Wednesday, March 23, 8 p. m. Phyllis Wheatley Center, E. E. Riley, master of ceremonies. Instrumental duet; invocation, the Rev. J. W. Taylor; soprano solo, M. E. Wilson; address of welcome on behalf of the city, Dr. W. J. McGlothlin, president of Furman university; bass solo, R. E. Singleton; address on behalf of the county association, L. L. Sewell; response, A. A. Sims, Sims high school, Union; chorus, selected; announcements, President C. A. Lawson.

Thursday morning, March 24, 10 to 12, meeting of the executive committee, Phyllis Wheatley center; meeting of the Jeanes supervisors county school; address, Dr. E. R. Roberts, Friendship college, Rock Hill.

General assembly at the center, 2:30 to 1:30, President C. A. Lawson, presiding; address, President R. L. McCrory, Johnson C. Smith university; solo, representative Anderson school; address, Dr. E. R. Roberts, Friendship college, Rock Hill.

South Carolina.

Thursday afternoon, 3:30 to 4:45, general assembly, Phyllis Wheatley center; speakers, C. A. Lawson, president; J. B. Felton, state agent of Negro schools; J. H. Hope, state superintendent public education. Quartet, Witherspoon, Marion, Webb, and Watkins, Anderson; reports; announcements.

Thursday night, 8 o'clock, general assembly, Springfield Baptist church, President C. A. Lawson, presiding; devotional message, J. M. Johnson, Clinton; speakers: N. J. Frederick, Columbia; Dr. J. H. Dillard, Charlottesville, Va.; appointment of committees.

Friday, March 25, 9:30 to 12:30, group meetings, general assembly, 3:30 to 4:45, Phyllis Wheatley center; speakers: Dr. J. J. Starks, Morris college, Sumter; Edith B. Joynes, representative department of class-room teachers, N. E. A., Norfolk, Va.; Daisy Roach, Booker Washington school, Columbia; general assembly, 3:30 to 4:45 Phyllis Wheatley center; speakers: D. Martyn-Dow, Allen university, subject, "The Mechanics of Racial At-one-ment"; discussion; J. B. Hobdy, Alabama. Recreational and sightseeing trips around the city from 4:45 to 6 p. m.

Friday night, 8 o'clock, general assembly, Benevolent temple, devotional message, Dean Frederick C. Redfern, Benedict college; speakers: J. Peak, Anderson; Dr. Samuel North, supervisor high schools, Baltimore.

### COLUMBIA, S. C.

*State*

JAN 24 1927

### One Hundred Per Cent.

Special to The State.

Hartsville, Jan. 23.—H. H. Butler, principal of the Negro school and president of the Darlington County Association of Negro Teachers, has enrolled 100 per cent in the Palmetto State Teachers' association, leading organization among Negro teachers in the state. In a recent meeting held in Darlington Butler presided. Every teacher in the Negro schools of Darlington attended and paid their annual dues. There are 116 teachers in the Negro schools of the county and 116 paid their annual dues. Under the constitution 25 per cent. is kept in the local association and the remainder sent to the secretary of the state organization. In writing a letter to the executive secretary of the state organization Butler said: "Please find enclosed check to cover 75 per cent. of the fees collected from Darlington teachers. We have enrolled 100 per cent. of our teachers in Darlington county and you may expect a large delegation in attendance at the Greenville meeting."



Education - 1927

Teachers' Association, State.

Tennessee.

DEMOCRAT

Lebanon, Tenn.

MAR 3 1927

## NEGRO TEACHERS HOLD MEETING

Prof. W. H. Waters, county superintendent for schools of Wilson county was the principal speaker at the meeting of the Negro Teachers Association of Wilson county last Saturday morning.

Prof. Waters selected "Discipline," as his subject and talked at length on the proper methods of administering justice to the pupils together with his classroom work. He stressed the importance of the teacher keeping himself above suspicion in the minds of the children under his care.

A well planned program prepared and presented by the teachers of the county was a feature of the Saturday meeting.

## Teachers In Annual Session Next Week

Morristown, Tenn., Oct. 17.— On Friday morning the president, Prof. J. L. Cary, will deliver the annual address to the teachers and following the appointment of committees addresses will be delivered by Hon. R. E. Clay, state Rosenwald Schools agent, and Dr. M. L. Boyd, medical inspector of Knoxville colored schools.

Addresses by Dean J. Allen Hunter, of Morristown College, and Rev. R. J. Bailey, president of Nelson Merry College, Jefferson City, Tenn., will feature the open sessions of Friday afternoon.

### President Hale to Speak.

At the evening session of Friday, several musical selections will precede the address to be delivered by President W. J. Hale, of the A. & I. State College, Nashville. Dr. C. E. Tucker, president of Swift Memorial College, Rogersville, will also address the teachers at this hour.

On Saturday morning, Hon. P. L. Harned, state commissioner of

education in Tennessee, will deliver an address.

Departmental meetings will be held at different hours at which times Miss Esther Smith, of Alcoa; Mrs. Mary Richardson, of Johnson City; Rev. W. C. Hargraves, of Rogersville; Rev. W. A. C. Breedlove, of Elizabethton; Prof. William Mitchell, of Jefferson City, and Prof. W. D. S. Bradley, of Knoxville, will preside.



Education - 1927

Texas.

Teachers' Association, State.

# TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION OFFICE SPECIALY ANNOUNCES DALLAS HEADQUARTERS GALVESTON, TEX.

The annual meeting of the Colored Teachers State Association held here last Saturday authorized the official announcement of the location of its headquarters in Dallas with J. W. Rice, Executive Secretary in charge. It is understood that the association has realized the necessity for a headquarters since its inauguration 8-27 year round program of development for the organization.

Other features of the meeting Saturday included the adoption of a budget for the year, the authorization of the beginning of the annual membership drives in February and the publication of two issues of the official bulletin of the association in accordance with the plan adopted at the recent meeting in Waco.

Among those present at the meeting was Miss E. Alma Walls of Houston, elected at the recent meeting as the Secretary Treasurer of the association who will have direct charge of all of the finances of the association and to whom all moneys are to be sent during the coming year.

## Part Payment From Palestine Bank Made

A report was made by Prof. Wm. Coleman, past president of the association now chairman of the executive committee of a part of the funds of the association which have been tied up in the failure last year of the bank at Palestine. This money was turned over at once to Miss Walls who will deposit it in the official depository at Houston.

According to Prof. Coleman and President T. T. Pollard, recently

## THE PARENT TEACHERS ASSOCIATION PUBLISHES A JOURNAL

Mrs. H. D. Winn, president of The Parent-Teachers Association of The Booker Washington High School, and those who compose that organization, working with Principal Joseph J. Rhoades have just issued the first number of The Home-School Forum, a periodical devoted to the news of the school and containing among other things, reports from each of the classes of the school written by students, news of athletics together with pictures of some of the outstanding members of the teams, a statement of purpose and stories of some of the more serious conditions which are to be faced by the general public in its consideration of the welfare of the institution. One of the items has to do with the problem of attendance. In presenting this journal to the public in a speech at the baccalaureate sermon last Sunday, Principal Rhoades stated that it was the ambition of the faculty of that school to increase the realization on the part of the public of the fact that more agencies than the school entered into the education of the child and that only as they all worked in conjunction, could the best results be obtained.

The Express heartily commends the effort of this association and of Principal Rhoades and it looks forward eagerly to the time when the ideals which are held by the management of that school are more nearly realized in a visible way than they now are. And not only does it hold this hope for this school but for all schools everywhere. It realizes that it is a common fallacy held by members of this race that "children are sent to school to be trained." And that too little attention is paid to the fact that children are at home, on the streets and in other places, just three times as many hours as they are in school and that in all too many instances the school cannot train them in matters educational because it must seek first to undo some of the training received in other places. Other problems too which hinder the purely educational work of the schools are those of having their needs properly placed before those who can supply them, the attendance problem which can be successfully handled only as there is definite interest in the work of the school had by every parent.

But parents can be reached only through such associations as The Parent Teacher Association. And up until now, there have been pitifully few in this state which justified their existence. That this condition does not maintain all over the south is evidenced by the fact that last year more than two hundred representatives of such associations met in convention, perhaps in Georgia, perfected a larger organization and dedicated themselves to the work of upbuilding the schools in their sections. That same thing must happen in Dallas in every school and in the rest of the state as well and those who compose them must have fully set before them the problems which they are to face. No better way has yet been devised than that of a periodical such as The Home-School Forum promises to be and The Express bespeaks for it the careful consideration which its message deserves. Schools, like Churches, homes and all

other units of a civic and social nature, reach their highest efficiency only as they receive the maximum support of all who are directly concerned in their operation.

Nov  
NOV 27 1927  
STATE NEGRO TEACHERS  
END CONVENTION TODAY

By Associated Press.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 26.—The State Teachers' Association (negro) will close its convention here tomorrow after an address by the retiring president, T. T. Pollard, Beaumont, and annual reports of officers.

W. R. Banks of Prairie View State College, newly elected president, will be installed along with other officers.

One of the main features of the convention was a historical and allegorical pageant, "Progress," opening with a moonlight African episode portraying the departure of slave ships for America in the early days. The second episode reproduced a Southern plantation during the slavery period, and this was followed by scenes representing advancement of the negro race with such leaders as Booker T. Washington.



Education - 1927

Teachers' Association, State.

## LEDGER-DISPATCH NORFOLK, VA.

JAN 22 1927

### Colored School Teachers Of Nansemond In Meeting

Suffolk, Va., Jan. 21.—More than 127 teachers from the colored schools of Nansemond county held an institute today in Colden's auditorium, in East Washington street. At 2:30 o'clock the local negro Business League tendered the teachers of Suffolk and the county a luncheon and reception.

Speeches were made by Dr. J. W. Pierce, who gave the address of welcome; W. H. Crocker, who spoke for the Negro Business League; Robert Williams, on "Race Cooperation," and Dr. E. L. H. Rance, who made a short talk.

Principal A. J. Brown, of Booker Washington School, made a speech of appreciation, and others speaking were: Principal Huskerson, of Nansemond Institute, and President Howell, of the Colored County Teachers' Association.

## NEWPORT NEWS VIRGINIA

APR 2 1927

### NEGRO TEACHERS TO MEET APRIL 8

Meeting of Tidewater District Section Called to Meet in Portsmouth.

L. F. Palmer, colored, principal of the Huntington high school and president of the colored teachers section of District Two, of the State Teachers' Association announced last night that a meeting of the Tidewater section would be held April 8, in Portsmouth.

The two general meetings will be held at Ebenezer Baptist church, Effingham and Columbia streets. The departmental meetings will be held in the Norcom high school building. Lunch will be served at the high school.

Teachers will register at the Ebenezer Baptist church from 9 to 10 a. m. At 10 o'clock the first general meeting will open. Lillian Weaver and Principal Palmer of this city will

give the response. H. A. Hunt, superintendent of Portsmouth schools, will deliver an address on "The Teachers' Present Opportunities." Dr. John M. Gandy, president of Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute, Petersburg, will also speak at the morning session. For the afternoon session the principal feature will be an address by Dr. Charles H. Thompson of the school of education, Howard University. The subject of Dr. Thompson's address is "What We Should Teach Our Children and Why." Prof. Thompson holds a Ph.D. degree from the University of Chicago and is recognized as one of the leaders in the field of education.

The departmental meeting will be held in Norcom high school building from 11:30 to 1:00 o'clock. The departmental meetings will be as follows: Primary grades, elementary, high school, vocational supervisors and principals. Each department has arranged its program in accordance with the interest of the group. T. G. Rydingsvard, vocational director of Norfolk public schools, will address the vocational section.

The public is invited to attend any or all of the sessions.

## NEWS RICHMOND, VA.

NOV 25 1927

### NEGRO TEACHERS HEAR MISS ADAIR

President of N. E. A. Addresses State Association Convention.

By B. L. ALLEN.

According to the records of the registrar of the Virginia State Teachers' Association now in session at Armstrong High school, membership dues have been collected upon 2,000 members, representing individual teachers, parent-teacher leagues and teacher organizations from the counties and cities of Virginia.

Among the interesting addresses delivered before the convention was that of Miss Cornelia S. Adair, president of the National Education Association. She described the intricate machinery of the National Education Association and its effort to be of service to all of the teachers of the country. She told of the early history of this organization, which started in 1857 under William Russell. She emphasized that the history of the National Education Association has developed simultaneously with the rise of modern woman.

In the beginning of the organization women were not allowed to speak from the floor of the conventions, and after twenty years they were allowed to write papers, and now today they have reached the high point in having a woman president every other year. She emphasized the work of the research department of the association as a part of its program of service to 845,000 teachers of the country. It employs seventy persons, working through eight departments and distributing over 135,000,000 pages of educational matter every year. In closing her interesting address, she emphasized the necessity of the teachers of Virginia acquainting themselves with the Virginia teachers' retirement bill. Only through the co-operation and thorough acquaintance with the new measure on the part of all the teachers would it be possible to secure all of the necessary changes, which involves a very large expenditure of money. Her closing quotation was: "A task without a vision is drudgery, and a vision without a task is a dream, but a task and a vision combined is joy and satisfaction." "I believe that the teachers of America have both a task and a vision, and I bid you Godspeed in your tasks and your visions."

R. P. Daniel Speaks.

The address of R. P. Daniel, secretary of educational research of the Virginia State Teachers' Association, entitled "A Statistical Study of Negro School Attendance in Virginia," stressed the matter of better school attendance on the part of the Negro pupils. He stated that school attendance is the most fundamental of school problems. School administration, classroom management, methods of teaching—all are predicated upon the hypothesis "Given the Pupil." To what extent are we given the Negro pupil? Do we have all that we should? Aside from the standard reasons usually advanced for poor attendance such as truancy, distance from school, dislike for teacher, retardation, over-age and the like, which are operative in any school situation regardless of race, he proceeded to carefully analyze the figures in the two most recent reports (1924-25 and 1925-26) of the state superintendent of public instruction. He presented evidence to question seriously statewide progress in school attendance. He submitted four evidences of loss items which were balanced by four evidences of progress items. These four indications of progress should prove stimulating to us in the light of the four challenging liabilities in our record of school attendance.

"As I conclude I am aware of the fact that I have not included in this study a comparison of school attendance with teacher preparation, length of term, size of buildings, accessibility, corresponding averages for the white and Negro children in the same counties, and the like. These may well comprise other studies. Rather have I endeavored to portray to you those aspects of our school attendance problem which we may ordinarily overlook or do not have time to interpret from the statistics. May we re-address ourselves with alert minds, determined efforts, exhaustless re-

sourcefulness and undaunted enthusiasm to the task of a continual and consistent increase in school attendance by the Negro boys and girls of the state of Virginia. There is no greater task before us. The theme of the convention is 'The Needs of the Negro Child in Virginia.' Ladies and gentlemen, truly the supreme need of the Negro child is to go to school and stay there. It is our duty to help him do this."

President's Address.

President Gandy's annual address included the following recommendations: To organize a definite plan for the raising of Virginia's quota of the budget of the National Association of teachers in colored schools; to complete the organization of the districts of the state. Four districts are now well organized, seven remain to be organized during the present year; to encourage state-wide debating contests, oratorical contests and spelling bees; to put forth a more determined effort to organize parent-teacher organizations; to make available more speakers for the State Teachers' Association's Lecture Bureau; to sponsor the organization of a college section in connection with the state organization; to do something constructive in the way of providing a preventorium, or rest home where our teachers may go when they are overworked, certainly some kind of institution to which to go and spend the while to build themselves up.

A reception will be tendered the visiting teachers by the Richmond Teachers' Association tonight in the cafeteria of Armstrong High school.

## VIRGINIA STATE TEACHERS HOLD CONSTRUCTIVE 1927 CONFERENCE

By B. L. ALLEN

Richmond, Va.—According to critical opinion, the recent Thanksgiving Conference of the State Teachers' Association of Virginia which met in Armstrong High School and Virginia Union University, Richmond, Virginia, November 22-25, 1927, was rated as the most successful in the history of the organization. The progress of the convention reflects great upon the well-trained leaders of the Teachers' organization, for it demonstrates the proper application of recognized educational principles in the efficient execution of a technical year-round program of a modern State Teachers' Association.

Although this was the fortieth annual meeting of the teachers of the state, it was only the sixth yearly conference under the reorganized plan of the State Association. For a number of years the association met jointly in sessions with the Negro Organization Society of Virginia, but in 1921 at Danville, the work of both organizations had developed to such high point of efficiency and arranged

for the two bodies in order that each might develop more intensely their respective fields of social endeavor. Four of the sixth-organized conferences have been held at Richmond, one at Roanoke, and one at Norfolk. The Virginia Education Association, the state organization of white teachers, has met at the same time and places since 1922. The officials of the State Board of Education have addressed both groups bringing the latest statistics and words of information and inspiration concerning the progress of education in Virginia.

Constructive Features Noted

The striking features of the 1927 Convention were as follows: (1) The first annual conference of the elementary and high school principals of the state; (2) The organization of the Virginia Parent-Teacher League into a working state-wide association; (3) The high tenor of the inspirational addresses delivered by speakers of National note, as well as, by those of our own state; (4) The efficiency of the departmental programs which dealt with technical educational subjects and demonstrations of a professional nature; (5) The success of the active field work as may be noted in



the report of the Executive Secretary, the State Teachers' Lecture Bureau, extension courses, four well-organized districts and the actual reporting at the Thanksgiving Conference of more than 200 annual members, and the registration of more than half of the paid-up members as delegates in actual attendance at the Richmond Conference; (6) The successful co-operation of the Richmond Public School Board, Mr. A. H. Hill Superintendent of Richmond Public Schools, all officers of administration, principal and survivors, the Richmond Teachers' deeply indebted to the following newspapers: The St. Luke Herald, The Richmond News Leader, the Richmond Times-Dispatch, The Richmond Planet, The Norfolk Journal and Guide, the Newport News Star, the Charlottesville Messenger, and the Petersburg Review. In this connection we also announce that the convention also had the co-operation of the Associated Press, the world's greatest news-gathering organization, in sending a telegraphic story of the convention to the white press of the state.

#### Principals In First Conference

At the First Annual Conference of the Elementary and High School Principals, L. F. Palmer, Huntington High School, Newport News, Va., presided. Dr. W. J. Clark, President of Virginia Union University, welcomed the group. Dr. John M. Gandy addressed the Conference on the theme: "Virginia's Educational Awakening." He stated that our group is responding splendidly to this awakening. Our salvation depends on our ability to work together. Together we are going to win, separated we are going to suffer. The National Association of Teachers in Colored School holds a very strategic place in the scheme of American education, and therefore demands our co-operation even to the appointment of a committee to plan the raising of funds to meet Virginia's quota. Mr. Thomas D. Eason, State Supervisor, Teacher-Training, said, "In attempting to further the program of the State of Virginia there is a psychology and philosophy of education held to and for all people regardless of color or creed. Negro education is not moving fast enough. Public education is a new invention in the state according as history considers time. It was in 1905 when public education in Virginia implied public education, for all people. The crying need at present is not for more higher education, but there is a crying need for more and better secondary and elementary school education." He urged the Conference to hold out for an accredited high school for every county, and for a standard elementary school. Colored attendance in the county is 77 per cent white, 88 per cent colored attendance in city schools 92 per cent, the white attendance 93 per cent. At present the Virginia Randolph Training School, a monument to the herculean labors of Miss Virginia Ran-

dolph, veteran educator of national renown in her particular field stands as the leading and only accredited rural high school in Virginia. Several county training schools have been established. William Mason Cooper, Department of Education, Va. State College, spoke on "Administrative Measures for Pupil Needs."

#### Miss Cornelia Adair, Addressed The Association

Welcome address on behalf of the City of Richmond, Dr. Chas. S. Morris, Pastor of Fifth Street Baptist Church; Welcome of Richmond Teachers, Wiley A. Hall, President, Richmond Teachers' Association; Response, W. N. P. Harris, Harrisburg, Va.; Miss Cornelia S. Adair, President of National Education Association; Addresses were delivered by the following: William D. Gresham, State Supervisor, Negro Education; Hon. Harris Hart, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; "School Attendance of the Negro Children of Virginia," Robert P. Daniel, Virginia Union University; "A. Butler, Virginia State College; "The Professional Teachers," Dean D. O. W. Holmes, Howard University; "The Negro Child and the Curriculum," Miss Edna M. Colson; State College, Petersburg; "Teaching Children How to Study," Miss Mary B. Pusey, Supervising Teacher, Accomac County; President's Annual Address, Dr. John M. Gandy; "The High School Principal and His School," W. A. Robinson, Supervisor of High Schools, North Carolina; "Adequately Trained Teachers," Dr. William E. Stark, Dean of College, Hampton Institute; Mr. Jackson Davis, General Education Board. Music for the conference was rendered by the following organizations and individuals: The Sabbath Glee Club Prof. Joseph Matthews, Conductor; Armstrong Glee Club, John L. Nixon, Director; Armstrong High School Orchestra, Mrs. Phila A. White, Director; Miss Florence Fields, Mrs. C. Bernard Gilpin; Miss Ethel McQuinn, Mr. Clarence T. Wright, and Mr. Thomas W. Barrett.

#### President Gandy's Annual Address

The annual address of Dr. John M. Gandy, President of the Virginia State Teachers' Association, included the following recommendations: (1) To organize a definite plan for the raising of Virginia's quota of the budget of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools; (2) To complete the organization of the districts of the state; four districts are now well-organized. Seven remain to be organized during the present year; (3) To encourage state-wide debating contests, oratorical contests, and spelling bees; (4) To put forth a more determined effort to organize parent-teacher organizations; (5) To make available for the State Teachers' Association's Lecture Bureau more speakers; (6) To sponsor the organization of a college section in connection with the state organization; (7) To do something constructive in the way of providing a preventorium, or

a rest home where our teachers may go when they are over worked, certainly some kind of institution to which they may go and spend a while to build themselves.

#### Parent-Teacher Association Organized

One of the most important meetings of the convention was the session given over to the newly-organized Virginia Parent-Teacher Association. Through co-operation with the State Parent-Teacher Association, white, Mrs. Semones, President, Mrs. Charles S. Roe, National Field Organizer of the National Congress of Parent and Teachers, appeared before the convention and delivered an address based upon the familiar verse of the Bible; "And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature and in favor with God and man." That means he developed in wisdom, mentally; stature, physically; favor with God spiritually; and favor with man, socially. We must develop the child in these four points, if we would have him develop like Jesus. We must develop the child foursquare: mentally, physically, spiritually and socially.

According to the statement of Mrs. Clara L. K. Bailey, the Virginia Parent-Teacher Association decided to organize parent-teacher leagues throughout the state where they are not already formed, and to encourage clubs already formed to affiliate with the state body to help make it one of the best organized state groups anywhere in the country; that the State Parent-Teacher Association affiliate with the National Congress of Colored Parent-Teachers which was organized May 7, 1926, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga. The National organization co-operates with the National Congress of Parent and Teachers, the white association, National office, 1201 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. The Richmond Parent-Teacher's League meets every second Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Baker School, and extends an invitation to each Parent-Teacher League to visit the meetings.

Space limitations of this Newspaper release prevent the full development of the constructive features mentioned above. The same will appear in the full report of the convention in the Virginia Teachers' Bulletin, the official organ of the State Teachers' Association of Virginia, L. F. Palmer, editor and executive secretary, Principal of Huntington High School, Newport News, Virginia.

#### REPORT OF FINDINGS COMMITTEE

In view of the addresses given during this convention, the meetings of the departmental sections, and the deliberations of the findings, we offer the following findings:

1. In the matter of school attendance we urge all of the teachers of the State to help; in like manner, we urge the county superintendents to enforce the compulsory attendance law.

2. In the rural schools transportation facilities for Negro children be furnished as is now true of white children

3. Greater stress be placed on departmental meetings and the departmental idea in education.

4. The establishment of a college division of this association to consist of the college presidents and college teachers.

5. That the State Board of Education be asked by our Association to incorporate Negro history in the high school curriculum of the State as an elective; that this subject be placed in the course after the year in American history.

6. That French or some modern language be offered in every accredited high school.

7. The action of the State Board of Education in requiring an elementary certificate for grade teachers by 1931 and a bachelors degree for high school teachers by 1929 meets our endorsement, but we recommend:

(a) that there be an increase in salary on the basis of the certificate.

(b) that all teachers in the State of like preparation be paid the same salary.

8. The recommendation of a retirement fund by Miss Adair meets our endorsement.

9. That we commit ourselves to the establishment of a preventorium as recommended by President Gandy.

10. That we have a high school in every county where the Negro population is sufficient to justify such.

11. That we have more supervisors for the counties and that in the future they subject themselves to such further training as is necessary for the holding of their positions.

12. That the State Teachers' Association co-operate with the National Association of Teachers in colored schools by furnishing Virginia's quota of funds.

L. P. JACKSON, Chairman



## Teachers' Salaries.

## Women Urge Schools and Public Health For Negroes

The following resolutions of the Women's State Interracial Commission of Alabama, in session at Birmingham, were adopted:

"Whereas, we learn with regret the following facts as to the distribution of educational funds and facilities in Alabama, namely:

To every 44 white children of school age ..... 1 teacher  
To every 102 negro children of school age ..... 1 teacher  
Average school term for white children ..... 143 days  
Average school term for negro children ..... 112 days  
Current expenses per white child ..... \$19.64  
Current expenses per negro child ..... 3.72  
Capital outlay per year per white child ..... 4.25  
Capital outlay per year per negro child ..... .61  
Property values per white child ..... 55.88  
Property values per negro child ..... 9.21  
Number of white high school teachers .. 2,092  
Number of negro high school teachers.. 90  
Average salary per year for white teachers ..... \$696.00  
Average salary per year for negro teachers ..... 315.00

"And whereas, we believe the fair-minded people of Alabama would not approve of these conditions, were they conversant with the facts,

"Be it resolved: That we, the Woman's State Interracial Commission, give this information to the public through the daily and weekly papers; that we see county superintendents and boards of education in an effort to obtain a more just and equitable distribution of public school funds; that we endeavor also to secure Rosenwald schools, Jeanes teachers and social workers wherever needed, to the end that we may blot out forever the stigma of illiteracy in our state, and that we urge the enforcement of the state compulsory education and child labor laws.

"Whereas, we realize that the greatest asset of any nation is the good health of its citizens;

"And whereas, there are in the South at all times 450,000 or more negroes who are unable to work as a result of disease, most of it preventable, constituting both a grave public peril and a vast economic loss;

"Be it resolved: That we go on record as deploring the conditions set forth above, and pledge ourselves to utilize every possible means at our command to better these conditions, striving to obtain better distributed clinical service, more adequate hospital facilities, and additional public health nurses.

"Whereas, there are many worthy colored people in the state whose trades, arts and handicrafts deserve recognition; and whereas, the most effective method of securing such recognition is by exhibits in state and county fairs;

"Be it resolved: That we appoint a special committee to call upon the officials of the Alabama State Fair at Birmingham in an effort to secure additional space and more publicity for the negro exhibits in the state fairs of 1927 and succeeding years.

"Whereas, we have heard of the efforts of the Federation of Colored Women's Clubs to have the State take over the school for delinquent negro girls at Mt. Meigs;

"We recommend that a committee be appointed to co-operate with the legislative committee of the Federation of Colored Women's Clubs in getting a bill before the state legislature, meeting in January."

Mrs. J. G. Snedecor, Tuscaloosa; Mrs. P. A. Eubank, Ensley; Mrs. J. E. Hutchinson, Birmingham; Mrs. A. M. Johnson, Birmingham; Mrs. W. L. Malone, Birmingham.



Education - 1927

Teachers' Salaries.

## County Teachers

The fight for equal salaries regard to race or sex in Baltimore City has been won.

The fight for equalization of county teachers' pay is now ahead of us. It was no easy matter in Baltimore City. It will be harder still in the rural district.

Statistics on the enrollment in schools of the state-city published recently in the N.Y. RO show that while the enrollment in the county schools is decreasing year by year, enrollment in city schools is increasing. In other words, parents in rural schools wherever possible, are sending them to Baltimore City to get the benefit of better school systems, and better teachers.

Not only the children are moving cityward, but adults as well.

In other words, Baltimore is not safe until all of Maryland is safe. Crime and disease are the two best friends ignorance ever had.

The Maryland State Teachers' Association in their recent annual meeting here went on record as urging the legislature to equalize the salaries of county teachers. They are backed up by the report of the State Inter-Racial Commission soon to be placed in the hands of the governor and the members of the legislature.

The movement will not have the support of the State Board of Education, which believes that colored teachers should be paid less than white teachers. At present the average county teacher's pay is \$739. The average city teacher's pay is \$1419, nearly twice as much.

White county teachers average pay is over \$1,000.

The Negro Year Book shows that the annual expenditure per child of school age in Maryland is \$34.70, per colored child, \$17.17.

It's our job to prove to the State Board of Education, to the governor and the legislature, that we cannot make 100 per cent citizens out of colored children while providing them with only half an education.

We must prove to them that as trustees and guardians of state funds they cannot with a clear conscience distribute public money with partiality.

This is a plea that must be made on the basis of common justice and fundamental civic virtue.

Our legislators must be convinced that it isn't a question of white or black, but of right or wrong, honesty or dishonesty, fairness or unfairness. There is no middle ground.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Post

FEB 9 1927

## Urge Minimum Pay Law For Colored Teachers

A recommendation that colored schoolteachers get the same minimum salary as white is made in the report of the Maryland Interracial Commission, submitted today to Gov. Ritchie.

The commission also recommended aid for Morgan College, increased hospital facilities for colored persons, repeal of the law requiring colored passengers to take rear seats on trains and increased educational facilities for colored youth.

Dr. John O. Spencer is chairman of the commission. The report pointed out 14 per cent of the population of the state is colored.

Maryland.



Education - 1927

Teachers' Salaries.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. News

APR 3 1927

## Negro Teachers Draw \$5,000 Here

Mecklenburg County negro school teachers appeared at the courthouse Saturday to receive their monthly pay checks, totaling about \$5,000. The negro schools will continue for four more weeks and the white schools will close one day earlier. The schools were planning individual commencement exercises but did not expect to stage the entertainments for several weeks yet.

GASTONIA, N. C.

*Gazette*

JUL 16 1927  
TEACHERS' HOMES.

Texas schools are supplied with 1,028 teachers' homes valued at \$1,314,093, according to the department of education of that state. Of this number, 868 white and 19 colored teachers' homes are in the common or rural school districts. The first teachers' home was built in 1860 in Guadalupe county, but the number did not increase greatly until within more recent years. During the last biennium, 1924 to 1926, 286 were erected. The first county in the state to provide a teachers' home now leads in the number—it has 25 homes for white and three for colored teachers.

In Mississippi there are 364 homes located near the schools for white and more than 100 for colored teachers, according to a recent publication of the state department of education of that state. Most of these homes are in connection with consolidated schools and have been established in order that the teachers may become closely identified with the communities in which they work.

In Washington there were reported 448 teachers' cottages in connection with rural schools in 1925-26. In the last biennial report the state superintendent recommends teachers' homes for all rural schools as an important

factor in attracting the best teachers to such schools. "We have no difficulty in obtaining good teachers where cottages are furnished," the report states.

North Carolina.

Education - 1927

Teachers' Salaries.

News  
RICHMOND

VIRGINIA

JUL 30 1927

## NEGRO TEACHERS MAY GET RAISE

School Board to Vote on Proposals at Meeting in August.

Proposals to raise the pay of Negro school teachers are to be studied further and will be finally considered at the August meeting of the school board, the board decided last night.

A report of the committee, which investigated the wage question, is to be sent to each member of the board.

A plan by which local banks co-operate in the school savings system in elementary schools was approved.

The present system, it was said, requires too much time for the elementary teachers. No change in the John Marshall High school or the night school arrangement is contemplated.

It was announced that a special school for children of "Indian" extraction is to be established in the East End next term. Under rulings based upon the racial integrity law a number of pupils were barred from white schools last year. Their parents would not send them to Negro schools and so they did not attend at all.

Delegates to the National Education Association convention made a report to the board, and Miss Cornelia Adair, of Richmond, elected president of the association at the Seattle convention, thanked the board for its interest in the honor done Richmond and herself by the association. Miss Adair was the first class-room teacher in America to be elected head of the organization.

J. H. Binferd, assistant superintendent of schools, paid Miss Adair high compliments for her work at the meeting.

Virginia.